

## NEW EMERGENCY HOSPITAL A REALITY

For the past ten years, the leading physicians and surgeons of Sikeston have been dreaming about an Emergency Hospital of some kind. Several attempts have been made in the past two years to establish such an institution, but due to some reason or other, the plans have never been completed. At last, with the co-operation of every physician and surgeon in Sikeston, and the special effort of some, Sikeston will have an Emergency Hospital to be proud of. The doctors who have worked up the idea, are beginning to realize that their efforts are not in vain.

The committee, looking after the rooms and equipment, has leased several rooms on the second floor of the New Sexton Building. The rooms have been retinted and are being equipped with the latest emergency hospital paraphernalia. There will be two private rooms and an operating room for the present, or until the hospital is well enough known to take in the rest of the second floor. Already several thousand dollars worth of equipment has been ordered and some of it has arrived. The full equipment should arrive in time to be used by the first of September. The equipment together with the newness of the building, and the location, will give Sikeston one of the most up-to-date emergency hospitals between St. Louis and Memphis.

The hospital has long been needed in Sikeston. While it isn't as large as some small cities can boast of, it is as good and it will form a nucleus for a larger hospital later on.

## DISTRICT OFFICE ENGINEER APPOINTED

Mr. McRae of this city has accepted an appointment by District Engineer Coker of the Arkansas Highway Department, as District Office Engineer, maintaining headquarters at Harrison.

Mr. McRae was formerly employed by the Missouri State Highway Department as Assistant Project Engineer on the new section of road now under construction on Route 25 between Dexter and Bloomfield. Mr. McRae is a technical graduate of Louisiana State University, having a number of years experience in the line of his new position.

Mr. and Mrs. McRae and little Mc, on Tuesday of this week, moved to Harrison, where Mr. McRae will assume the duties of his new office.

The writer and friends of the Mac's bestow upon them wishes for happiness and success in their new surroundings.—Dexter Statesman.

## DEATH OF CARRIE BELL MCWATERS

Carrie Bell McWaters, wife of Robert McWaters, died at her home in Canadale Thursday, August 18.

Mrs. McWaters was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson. She was born October 18, 1892, and died at the age of 34 years, 9 months and 21 days. She leaves to mourn her loss, four children, four sisters, one brother, a husband, father and mother.

Funeral services were held at the family residence Friday. The body was laid to rest in the Sikeston Memorial Park Cemetery at 2:30 Friday.

## SIKESTONIANS ATTEND LEGION CONVENTION

The Henry Meldrum Post of the American Legion will be well represented at the State Convention held at Nevada, this week. Commander H. C. Blanton, Adjutant Erwin Cox, Secretary Marshall Myers and Harold Hebbeler will attend the meeting that lasts until Tuesday, the 23rd.

Blanton went to Nevada by way of Memphis, Tenn., and Kansas City, Saturday afternoon; the other three, by way of St. Louis, Saturday evening.

H. Caluson Henry spent Sunday in Carbondale, Ill., visiting old friends and sweethearts.

Mr. and Mrs. Green Vaughn, living north of Sikeston, announce that they are the proud parents of a little daughter, born Sunday, August 21.

J. P. Whidden, president of the Sikeston Ball Club was a visitor in Poplar Bluff today. Whidden talked to Hugo Boeying, president of the Poplar Bluff Club relative to the Little World series between Poplar Bluff and Sikeston following the close of second half of the Southeast Missouri League.—Poplar Bluff American.

## OIL HEATER SETS FIRE TO CHANEY HOUSE

An oil water heater exploded and set fire to the J. N. Chaney home on Kingshighway Saturday night. Mrs. Chaney was in the front part of the house when she heard a peculiar noise. Wondering what it could be, she went to the dining room and tried to force open the door into the kitchen. She was unable to do this because the smoke and fumes were so heavy that they forced the door close. She next tried the back porch door and finding it closed, forced it open. The smoke rolled out, knocking Mrs. Chaney down and giving the fire a chance to make some headway.

The fire department was notified and with the assistance of the chemical tank and a small hose, the fire was controlled before it could spread to any of the other rooms. The smoke ruined the paper in other rooms and part of the wall in the kitchen will have to be repaired.

## HOME OF E. A. BANDY BURNED THURSDAY NIGHT

The residence occupied by E. A. Bandy and family and owned by Dr. A. L. Stepp, was damaged considerably when a fire broke out in the attic and partially burned the house, Thursday night, about 9:00 o'clock. The Bandy family were at the picture show at the time the fire broke out. Mrs. McMullin, a neighbor, turned in the alarm when flames were seen breaking through the roof. Mr. Bandy was notified and left immediately for the flaming house.

The fire department was on the job and the fire was under control ten minutes after the truck arrived. The fire had destroyed the north bedroom and all the furniture in it when the department arrived on the job, so the firemen tried to save the other part of the house.

Poor wiring is believed to be the cause, as the first flames were in the attic.

The household goods were ruined, either by fire or water, only several pieces of furniture were saved out of one room, not so badly burned.

Mr. Bandy stated that insurance would cover about two-thirds of the loss. He has rented furnished rooms in the Sellards home on Center Street and will occupy them until he can get a suitable location in Charleston.

The Bandy family had intended to make Sikeston their home, but since the fire they will move to Charleston, where Mr. Bandy has a filling station.

## BIG FREE PICNIC AND SWIM TO BE THIS WEEK

The Lions Club is sponsoring a daily swim for all boys between the ages of 12 to 17 years, this week, and a big free picnic for them next Friday.

The boys can swim in the pool every morning between the hours of 9 to 12. Guards will be stationed at the pool during these hours and all the boys swimming must comply with the regulations of the pool.

On Friday, at the same hour, the pool will be reserved for boys between the ages of 8 to 12 years.

On Friday, the 26th, all boys from 12 to 17 years, will be taken on a big picnic. The picnic will consist of a big feed for the boys and games, competitions, contests, races and lots of fun. Valuable prizes, to be announced in Friday's paper, will be awarded by business men to the winners in the contests. All boys, who expect to go on the picnic, must register. Everything will be free, but the committee must have some idea of the crowd that is going. The boys can register at the pool during the swimming hours or with any member of the committee.

All activities are under the direction of the Boys' Work Committee of the Lions Club, consisting of Rev. E. B. Hensley, chairman, Dr. B. F. Blanton and Maj. Harry E. Dudley.

All boys should take advantage of the wonderful opportunity to go in swimming. Swimming is one of the best exercises. The boys that are unable to swim, will be taught by efficient instructors.

Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson are the proud parents of a baby daughter, born Saturday, August 20. The little miss has been named Mary Anne.

While Mr. and Mrs. Elmos Taylor were driving home Sunday night from Reno, Ark., they passed a car in a ditch three miles south of Dexter. The occupants were carried to Dexter by the Taylors. None of them were seriously hurt.

# PHONE

# 127

## FOR PERSONAL APPEARANCE

## Faultless Cleaners and Dyers

Del Rey Building—Sikeston

We Give Eagle Stamps      We Pay Parcels Post

J. R. King, Fred Story, Frank Sibbey, J. P. Rice of Matthews and C. C. Buchanan spent the past week camping on Eleven Point River in Oregon County, fishing and hunting. Thirty-three squirrels were killed, but high waters prevented catching very many fish.

E. K. Stucker of near Cape Girardeau was a Sikeston visitor Friday. He and his son have 120 acres in corn that is looking fine and if there be a late frost, will make fine seed corn. The beauty of this crop is that not more than \$20 has been paid out for help, as Mr. Stucker and his son have done the work themselves.

A tragic accident in which the lives of five members of the family of G. E. Goodman of Poplar Bluff were snuffed out, occurred at Wamego, Kas., late Friday. Goodman learned today. His mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Watson, uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reynolds and cousin, Miss Josie Reynolds, were killed. Their car plunged through the railing of a bridge and into an 18-ft. ditch. They resided at Greenville, Ill.

The Missouri State Fair management did not see fit to place any advertising whatever in Southeast Missouri, though it sent regularly to every newspaper in this section a lot of free dope which it wanted printed. The State Fair may be a thing to foster, but it takes a lot of nerve to always ask and not give. This paper goes on record of excluding everything that pertains to the Sedalia Fair, even to publishing the dates or mention of name.—Charleston Times.

Cleanliness is impossible where there are flies or similar disease carrying household insects. Flies taint everything they touch. Infect milk, meat, sweets. Transmit thirty different diseases. Fly-Tox kills flies. It is safe, stainless, sure. Insist on Fly-Tox. Fly-Tox is the scientific insecticide developed at Mellon Institute of Industrial Research by Rex Fellowship. Simple instructions on each bottle (blue label) for killing ALL household insects. Fly-Tox fragrance is a symbol of cleanliness.

## BOLL WEEVILS PREY ON THE COTTON CROP

Reports of the average date of August 16, to The Commercial Appeal indicate that the cotton-crop deteriorated rather heavily between August 1 and that date in most of the principal states but about held its own in North Carolina, Tennessee and Louisiana and was slightly improved in Arkansas.

All states excepting Texas received showers which were too frequent for satisfactory results under boll weevil conditions, and which also caused excessive shedding. The outlook over the southern two-thirds of Texas is impaired for want of rainfall; although no severe drought situation prevails in that state, June rainfall prevented development of an adequate tap-root and dry weather which, if the plant were fortified with a good tap-root, would not be seriously harmful and possibly, under weevil conditions, actually beneficial, is now seriously endangering the prospect. Weevils have done some damage to the Texas crop but their activity has been checked by the weather.

The greatest factor now in favor of the Texas crop is its earliness. The same thing may be said of the crop over the southern half of the belt east of the Mississippi River and of South Carolina east of the Piedmont. There is not much chance for a top-crop over the southern half of the belt east of the Mississippi River and in the weevil section of South Carolina, including most of the state except the Piedmont, but a good bottom crop and a fair middle crop are reasonably safe.

Cotton is beginning to open in nearly all sections of the belt and picking is expected to become general during August two-thirds way up the belt.

There is comparatively little very late cotton outside of overflow areas of the Mississippi Valley and Northwestern Texas. Weevils have never gained a foothold in Northwest Texas and so far have not appeared as a menace in overflow areas.

Granting that weevils are enough and to spare, there is little the matter with the crop except weevils. Worms and red spider are reported but so far have done little damage. Although little attempt to poison against weevils was attempted, poison is being applied where worm infestation seems to warrant it.

Blight, of course  
Blight, of which black-root is a form and to which Texas seems particularly susceptible, is reported but it is far less prevalent than at this time last year.

The sooner Texas can get a good rain the better it will be for that state—no more would be needed. For best results the remainder of the belt should have a good rain about September 1. Other than this hot, dry weather is needed.—George L. Fossick, Commercial Appeal.

Roy B. Wallace, known around Sikeston as "Deefy" had three deaf and dumb guests Monday morning. The four mutes had a very good time telling each other stories.

A car driven by a Mr. Allen, ran into a wagon Sunday night at McMillin. The occupants of the wagon had been to church and were going home when the accident occurred. Mr. Allen did not stop his car. A warrant was issued for his arrest. The family in the wagon escaped any serious injury.

Late in July Mr. Hoover visited the President in South Dakota to report on the work among the flood victims who would have perished except for private charity. Mr. Hoover's statement estimated the flood damage at \$250,000,000 and the number of homeless at 750,000. He says the Red Cross fund cared for 608,000 persons. That would average about \$26 per person—not much to live on until another year's crop. So far there has been no information on the point of whether Mr. Hoover has had the courage to tell the President his position is wrong and that the Federal Government should no longer shirk the task of rehabilitation of its unfortunate citizens.

## THREE MORE HOUSES IN FIRE RAMPAGE

Three more houses figured in the fire rampage that seems to be hitting Sikeston, when the residence on North Frisco Street occupied by Alvin McCann, burned and caught the two houses next to it on fire, early Sunday morning.

Mr. McCann made a fire for his breakfast and went out to work on his car. When he looked around later, his home was in flames. The fire department was called and by their noble efforts, the other two houses were saved from complete destruction.

The house south of the McCann home was unoccupied at the time of the fire. Both homes were owned by T. A. Slack and were covered by insurance. The house north of the McCann house was owned and occupied by Arthur Lovel. The Lovels were out of town Sunday. The fire is believed to have started around a defective flue. The unoccupied residence next door, to the south, caught from flying sparks. The roof was burned considerably and the north side of the wall was destroyed. The McCann home was completely destroyed and the Lovel home was only slightly burned.

The household goods in the McCann house were partially covered by insurance.

## BOWMAN-HULICK

The many friends of Miss Mildred Bowman will be surprised to hear of her marriage to Dr. Paul Leslie Hulick of Shelbyville, Ill.

The marriage took place last Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Edwardsville, Ill., and the young folks will be at home at Shelbyville, Ill., after the 15th of September.

Miss Bowman, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bowman, is a graduate of the Sikeston High School and attended Lindenwood College at St. Charles for two years, after which she entered the Baptist Sanitarium, St. Louis, to take up the profession of nursing. It was while she was a student nurse there, that she met Dr. Hulick, who was connected with the hospital, but who has been a practicing physician for the past year at Shelbyville, where they have a very promising future.

The many friends in Sikeston extend best wishes for a long and happy life.

Miss Leona Bertrand of Benton was the guest of Miss Evelyn Sutton over the week-end.

The Standard family return thanks to Mrs. M. A. Arterburn for a fine helping of real sugar corn.

Mrs. R. A. Moll, Misses Hyacinth Sheppard and Doris Gilbert spent Saturday night and Sunday in Cairo.

Mrs. Orlando Arthur and little daughter left Friday for Chicago, where Mrs. Arthur's sister is seriously ill.

Sam Brady, Chief Maintenance Engineer of the Eastern Division of Arkansas with headquarters at Pine Bluff, spent Sunday and Monday in Sikeston.

Divisional Engineer Clelland and Assistant Engineer Wilson of the Highway Department drove to Jefferson City Monday on business connected with Division 10.

Miss Ruth Baker, Tom Simpson, Miss Adeline Simpson and Miss Lucille Finely had six o'clock dinner in Cape Girardeau Sunday evening. They attended the show afterward.

Frank Lair, Jr., his brother, Wesley, and young Heuberg, of Charleston, were Sikeston visitors Sunday morning. We were sorry to hear that Frank has been ill with malaria for the past two weeks.

The first recorded instance of pole sitting, the stunt that has become somewhat of a fad recently in America, occurs in a passage in Lucian, telling of a Greek worshiper who ascended a high column or pole at Hierapolis twice a year to spend a week in converse with the gods. Then in the year 423 came Simeon Stylites the elder, who built a pillar twenty feet high and three feet wide, and sat upon it, indulging in long fasts and religious meditation. Later his pillar was extended to sixty feet in height and six feet in width. He became famous as a performer of miracles. It was Stylites who really started the school of pole sitters, and for many centuries after his time Palestine, Syria and other eastern countries were well populated with men who spent much of their time atop high columns.—Kansas City Star.

## DEVIL JOHNSON GETS TWO YEARS IN PEN

Thursday, at the Circuit Court held in Benton under Judge Kelly, Devil Johnson was given a two year sentence in the State Penitentiary at Jefferson City for breaking jail last November.

Johnson stated in his plea, that a stranger turned him loose. He said that a man whom he did not know, unlocked the door and told him to come out, and as he thought that the man intended to take him to Benton, he obeyed. When he stepped out, the man told him he could go but for him to be sure and return for the next term of court. Johnson gave as an excuse, that he was down south when the next term came around and that he was unable to return due to the high water. He also said that he had notified a deputy sheriff, a friend of his, in one of the nearby counties and that the deputy sheriff must have forgotten to tell the authorities of Scott county about the release.

Another case that came up before the court Thursday was State vs. Taylor, on a \$1000 bond. The jury gave the State the judgment.

## KLAN INFLUENCE IN INDIANA ENDED, COMMITTEEMEN SAY

Mackinac Island, Mich., August 21.—Never again will the Ku Klux Klan be a strong factor in Indiana politics, Joseph B. Kealing of Indianapolis, Republican National Committeeman from Indiana, said here today. Whether or not the present investigation started by the charges of D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana klan chief, led anywhere, he said, the influence of the hooded order along the Wabash is ended.

"Hoosier candidates will not seek the klan vote any more", Kealing declared. "In fact they are going out of their way to shun it. Only one thing can renew, even temporarily, klan activity in Indiana, and that is the Democratic nomination of a strong Catholic for President".

Kealing, who is recuperating here after an illness, joined with Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, of Louisville, Ky., vice chairman of the Republican National Committee, also summering here, in doubting that a woman would be nominated for president in 1928.

"Or in 1928", both added. "Women don't want those man-killing offices."

## MRS. T. J. ENGLISH DIES AT BARNES' HOSPITAL

Sarah Zelena English died Saturday, August 20, at the Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, after being sick for nearly six months. Her body arrived in Sikeston Monday morning.

Mrs. English was born in Scott county, seven miles north of Sikeston. She attended school at Tanner. On July 26, 1924, she married T. J. English. To this union two children were born, one of them dying last year, the other is now seven months old.

Funeral services were held at the residence Monday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Rev. Finis E. Jones officiating. Interment took place in the Carpenter Cemetery. A father, husband, a daughter, five brothers and two sisters are left to mourn her loss.

## NEW MADRID BANKS CLOSE DURING NOON HOUR

The Hunter's Bank and the Commercial Trust Co. of this city have both agreed to close their doors during the noon hour. This they are doing as a precaution against any robbery that may be attempted on either of the banks during the noon hour, a time when only a part of the office force is present and when very few people are on the street.

This went into effect Monday and will be continued in the future as it is a precaution against any attempt at robbery, so much of which has occurred lately.—New Madrid Record.

The Hess Drug Store on the De Cant corner is rapidly being put in shape and the store will be able to open its doors around the middle of the week. The store vacated by the Hess Drug Store is being repainted and the Piggly Wiggly will be ready soon after the first of September.

Dr. R. E. Edwards, of Sikeston, was in our city Wednesday and Thursday meeting our citizens and advertising the opening of his office in the Chaney flats in that city. Dr. Edwards is a four-year graduate chiropractor and has practiced his profession during the past six years.—New Madrid Record.



## SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.

Rates:  
Display advertising, per single col-  
umn inch, net.....25c  
Reading notices, per line.....10c  
Bank statements.....\$10.00  
Probate notices, minimum.....\$ 5.00  
Yearly subscription in Scott and  
adjoining counties.....\$ 1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States.....\$ 2.00

We are told that there is some little disappointment over the price being paid for green beans for the cannery, that came about in this way. In some canning sections beans have been a complete failure. That necessarily put the price up for beans in other sections. Or, beans that are being canned in Skeston are bringing a much higher price than expected, caused by failures in other sections. Some think the price paid the farmer for these beans should be boosted in order that he might reap the benefit. Listen, now, the canning factory is being run as a business proposition to give some returns on money invested to establish the plant. Farmers invested very little in the stock and signed up to receive so much per ton for beans that graded Nos. 1, 2 or 3. If the market had been glutted with canned beans these farmers would have received the amount per ton contracted for, and would not have reduced their price one cent. The fact that canned beans are scarce and high will give a profit to the men who put up the money, and pay the farmer every cent that he contracted for. We doubt if anyone who took stock in the canning factory ever expected to receive any returns on the investment, but took the stock to help an enterprise that will help the community.

We don't know but we believe we would run if a woman got after us with a horsewhip. If they got us cornered we believe we would use artillery on them just as though they were a mad dog running at large. We are open for a tongue lashing any time, but refuse to stand for whipping. Office hours from 6:30 in the morning, until 5:30 in the afternoon. Job work done with neatness and dispatch.

The editor is told that a number of people in Skeston have taken a paragraph recently printed in The Standard, as personal to themselves. This is especially true as to some married women. When the paragraph was written it was intended for one particular case that we were personally interested in and without personal knowledge or even hearsay that it was applicable to other cases, that have since developed. If the paragraph has the same results on all to whom it seemed to fit, as it did on the party it was intended for, it was well worth the effort that it took to write same and for the cussing that we may have gotten from injured parties. We know nothing of the indiscretions of married men or women of Skeston, if there be any, but will repeat that characters can be besmeared mightily easy by too frequent car rides when the man or woman happens to be married.

It will be but a short time now until some of our boys and girls will return to schools and colleges in this and other States. Some new ones will go out, too, to seek a higher education. The Standard editor feels that he will be proud if his sons will act as big brothers to new scholars instead of bullying those of a lower grade. The first year in college is a hard one for the student. Few of them are prepared to carry the higher branches for the lack of high school preparation and it is to them that the older students can be of great assistance by giving advice and help to get the new one started right. And for goodness sakes be considerate to the other fellow as a first year man. Those who become discouraged need an older brother at school who can cheer him up in words and deeds.

We have often wondered just what sort of a paper one could print that would suit everybody. Would you rather have us be a toady and fondle over and truckle to the rich, or be human and stand as a free man and an equal of the rich and powerful? We have known editors that straddled almost every proposition that came up or floated along with what they thought was the popular side, but The Standard editor hasn't any more sense than to express his views without waiting for the big fish.

We say a person is cool as a cucumber because the temperature of that vegetable is usually one degree lower than the surrounding atmosphere.

When the postal inspectors get thru with some person for posing in Detroit as Earl Pate, they may have time to soliloquize behind the bars on the uncertainty of freedom. Earl Pate was in Skeston a few days ago and received two letters from Detroit, Mich., one from the General Motors Corporation containing a check for \$15, and the other from the Chevrolet Motor Co., containing a bonus check for \$19.67. As Earl had not been in Detroit and neither of these concerns owed him money, he is at a loss as to who has been posing as E. Pate. One of the letters was addressed to 819 N. Ranney Avenue, while the other was addressed to 918 N. Ranney Street. This is a pretty serious piece of business and one that is giving Earl a lot of worry as he is afraid some serious trouble may have been gotten into by the person posing in Detroit as E. Pate.

Loaves and fishes are scarce articles at the country editors' homes these days. The editor of The Standard will be satisfied for the crumbs that fall from the table in the way of subscriptions that are now due and past. Could there be a more gentle way to hand out a reminder?

Recently Charley Blanton published an article on "prominent" citizens, and also on "influential" citizens, and proceeded to define each. Now he has broken into the "prominent" class whether he likes it or not, if he Rolla Herald is to be believed. In an article appearing in that paper last week, under that caption it proceeded to say that "Hon. Chas. L. Blanton, editor of The Standard, one of the leading Democratic organs of Missouri, published at Skeston, Mo., and Mrs. Blanton, were in Rolla, passing through, last Sunday". It stated that The Missus, Dorothy and herself had also passed through and admonished us to never again pass so hurriedly again. Not only did our friend Col. Woods put Charley in the "prominent" class, but also the "honorable". It takes strangers to make us prominent.—Charleston Times.

## THIS WEEK IN MO HISTORY

Calvin M. Woodward, the father of manual training in Missouri, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., on August 25, 1837, ninety years ago this week.

A graduate from Harvard in 1860 he at once became interested in educational work, and in 1865 came to St. Louis where he served for years as an instructor in Smith Academy, which was really the beginning of Washington University.

In 1879 he organized and became director of the St. Louis Manual Training School, which is a secondary branch of Washington University. He was connected with this institution until the time of his death which occurred January 11, 1914.

Dr. Woodward was convinced early in life that the old classical branches of education did not fully meet the demands of his day, and he devoted his efforts to the introduction of manual training along with the classical studies. He believed that the cultured mind should be coupled with the skillful hand, or to use his own words, "put the whole boy to school and you will have a whole man by and by".

Of course there was prejudice to be overcome for as usual the majority was loath to accept the new, but by his persistent efforts Dr. Woodward gradually convinced the people of Missouri that not only was instruction in manual training a boon to those looking forward to industrial life, but it also furnished an excellent foundation for higher technical education, and to those whose aptitudes were along the classical lines it furnished interesting and practical diversion.

Manual training is now a commonly accepted branch of the ordinary preparatory school curriculum. It has met with warm approval on the part of the boys themselves. It has furnished the necessary interest to keep many a lad in school when Cicero proved a bore and literary composition appalled.

Many claim that Dr. Woodward is not only the father of manual training in Missouri, but the father of manual training in the United States. They claim that it was he who first brought the idea to working form in the St. Louis Manual Training School and then spread the idea broadcast over the country.

Dr. Woodward performed invaluable services in the field of education as professor at Washington University, as curator of the University of Missouri, and as president of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. In fact, he attained during the seventy-seven years of his life a reputation as an educator which is national in scope.

Due to the readiness of the ape to imitate movements it is the opinion of psychologists of Yale University that a chimpanzee might be taught to talk with its fingers as do deaf-and-dumb people.

## CENTRALIZED ROAD CONTROL FAVORED IN STODDARD COUNTY

Bloomfield, August 18.—The consensus of opinion of a Stoddard county road committee is that fair country roads could be developed with the money now available for road work, although it would be well to shift part of the burden of taxation from farm lands, especially if new levies are made.

In the past, according to Judge Tucker, most of the county road money has been wasted. Hard surface roads that have been built were promptly forgotten as far as maintenance was concerned. In the course of several years holes began to wear in the roads, the shoulder began to crumble, wheels broke through into mud and in a short time the road was gone.

Most county road work in Missouri is done in the late summer after crops are harvested. The usual method has been to grade loose dirt on the crown of the road, where it becomes dusty and interferes with travel until wet weather makes it so soft that the road is practically impassable until spring, pointed out W. E. Alexander.

The work has been done by farmers without skill in roadbuilding and with no adequate check or direction. Consequently the work has been costly and inefficient.

Reports of misuse of road funds are entirely too common in Southeast Missouri, stated members of the committee. Instances were mentioned where it was alleged that from \$3000 to \$4000 in road money in a township was made away with by the road overseer with practically no road work to show for it.

"Bond issues have been voted in Southeast Missouri to build roads, and the money has run out before half the road was built", stated a road supervisor. "In these cases rumors and suspicion fastened upon a clique of county officials, from county judges down, for graft and malfeasance in office".

Stoddard County, like many Missouri counties, has township road control. The money is divided among the road commissioners or overseers in the various townships, who spend it according to their various judgments. A fairly prosperous township will receive \$3000 to \$4000 for road work and \$1500 for incidentals. If a bridge of any importance is to be built, it will take all of the money of the township for the year. At best, no comprehensive county system of roadbuilding can either be planned or executed.

According to Judge Tucker, a county needs central control of the road work vested in the County Court or a special county road commission. A county plan of primary and secondary roads should be worked out by the County Engineer or the nearest engineering division of the State Highway Department, and a long time program of the hard-surfacing and maintaining the roads followed.

Theodore Gary, first chairman of the State Road Commission and father of good roads in Missouri, has been Missouri's outstanding road builder. His gospel on road building was to construct a good road and then maintain it. Maintenance, he held, was the most important step. No road will be good long unless maintained.

In an address at Columbia before work was begun on the state system Gary called road building a process. He briefly described how to construct a road and then spent an hour discussing road building as a process of maintenance.

Sid Wilson, county engineer for Stoddard County, and recently an engineer for the State Highway Department, states that county hard surfaced roads do not as a rule receive any maintenance until they begin to go to pieces and then it is too late to do much good. The county dirt roads receive no treatment other than the piling of loose dirt in the center in late summer and an occasional dragging.

Two men with teams and graders could get over all the roads in a township once a week. Each man and team would cost \$1000 a year plus incidental expense which would not total more than \$300. In this way hard surfaced roads would be preserved and dirt roads made passable the year round, according to Wilson.

The remainder of the county money whether \$10,000 or \$30,000 a year should be used to buy gravel or other hard surface material which could be applied by the maintenance men and extras hired for the purpose. This money would be sufficient to build a number of miles of the narrower and lighter feeder roads every year connecting up with the state system. In the course of years a good system of county roads could be built at no greater cost than now endured and through maintenance they would be permanent, Wilson said.

Four tons of worn-out paper money are returned to the Treasury Department each day.

# Now Added Beauty and Distinction at Surprising Price Reductions

**\$745**

2-DOOR SEDAN

Now, as a result of the surprising reductions in all Pontiac Six prices, two great motoring luxuries are combined at the lowest price in history—six-cylinder performance and Fisher body luxury. Now, as never before, does the supremacy of Pontiac Six value reveal itself to cold comparison—value based on the fashionable new Duco colors, on the world famous smoothness, snap and long life of the Pontiac Six engine, on the comfort and convenience of Pontiac's exclusive features of advanced and modern design.

Come in! See the world's best buy among low-priced sixes! Learn how much more you can get for your money with the Pontiac Six now en-

riched in beauty and reduced in price.

New lower prices on all passenger car body types. (Effective July 15)

Coupe - - - \$745  
Sport Roadster - \$745  
Sport Cabriolet - \$795  
Landau Sedan - \$845  
De Luxe Landau Sedan \$925

Pontiac Six De Luxe Delivery, \$588 to \$770. The New Oakland All-American Six, \$1045 to \$1265. All prices at factory. Delivered prices include minimum handling charges. Easy to pay on the General Motors Time Payment Plan.

## HALTER'S GARAGE

LOUIS HALTER, Prop.

Sikeston

Phone 708

## The New and Finer PONTIAC SIX

## ONLY WOMAN MASON, 83, IS DEAD IN MINNEAPOLIS

Mexico, Mo., August 18.—The only woman Mason in the United States; insofar as is known, Mrs. J. P. Richardson, 83, Minneapolis, Minn., widow of Col. J. P. Richardson, St. Louis wholesale lumberman, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Morse, in Minneapolis, yesterday, according to word received here today by E. A. Dearing, a son-in-law.

During the civil war, and shortly after her marriage, as Miss Mary Stoddard, member of a prominent Mobile, Ala., family, to Col. Richardson, regimental infantry commander in the Confederate Army, Masonic initiatory ceremonies were arranged for her protection in the troublous war years. Her Masonic knowledge frequently was tested and found adequate, local Masons recalled.

## FIRST CREDITOR'S MEETING

In the District Court of the United States for the Southeast Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Missouri.

In the matter of Harry Wallace, bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy No. 1112 To the creditors of Harry Wallace of Ilmo, Missouri and District aforesaid, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on August 19th, 1927, said Harry Wallace was adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, Suite 1 and 2, Houck Building, 128 Main Street, in the City of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, on September 10th, 1927, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

At said meeting the creditors will consider the advisability of the sale of all the assets, real estate and personal property of said estate at public or private sale, subject to approval or confirmation by the court.

H. E. ALEXANDER, Referee in Bankruptcy, Cape Girardeau, Mo., Aug. 20, '27.

## 666

is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue Billious Fever and Malaria. It kills the germs.

### Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

A Body Builder for Pale, Delicate Children. It Restores Health, Energy and Rosy Cheeks by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. Improves the Appetite. Pleasant to take. 60c.

The elaborate funeral electric street car bought by Laredo, Texas, in 1889, is now used as a chicken house.

In Great Britain the right to print the King James Version of the Bible is restricted to the King's printer and to Oxford and Cambridge universities because this version was published at the expense of the Crown.

On July 1 a total of 17,600,380 cattle in the United States were under supervision for the eradication of bo-

## Notice of Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Skeston Gin Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company at Skeston, Missouri in the Scott County Milling Company Building, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1927, commencing at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

LYMAN R. BOWMAN, President.  
ATTEST:  
H. C. BLANTON, Secretary  
3 times

vine tuberculosis. Besides this number, considerably more than 4,000,000 cattle are on waiting lists and will be tested as soon as the Federal, State, and county veterinary inspectors complete other work for those owners who signed up earlier for tuberculin testing.



An electric iron affords the greatest convenience of any household appliance.

## JOS. W. MYERS

NOTARY PUBLIC

201 Scott Co. Mill Bldg.

Phone 571

All work executed with neatness and dispatch. Writes mortgages, deeds, deeds of trust, contracts, etc.  
Automobile Titles  
Accurately Abstracted

## Professional Directory

DR. R. E. EDWARDS

Chiropractor

Office: 217 N. Kingshighway  
Chaney Bldg.

Hours:

9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. W. H. SMITH

Dentist

Office: Skeston Trust Co.  
Building Suite 7

DR. B. L. McMULLIN

Osteopathic Physician

Phone 562

Rooms 12 and 14

Keady Building

DR. H. E. REUBER

Osteopathic Physician

204 Scott County Mill Bldg.

Telephone 132

DR. I. H. DUNAWAY

Physician and Surgeon

Bank Bldg. Morehouse. Mo.

Phones: Office 64 Residence 13

D. G. DIVINE, M. D.

Successor to Dr. J. H. Yount

Rooms 201-2-3-4, Malcolm Bldg.

Office Phone: 500

Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 5 and 6 to 9 p. m.

DR. T. C. MCCLURE

Physician and Surgeon

Dorris Building

Front Street

Phone 244

Sikeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY

Dentist

Sikeston, Mo.

Phone 530

Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

X-ray in office

C. W. LIMBAUGH

Dentist

Dr. Harrelson's office

McCoy-Tanner Building

Sikeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON

Dentist

Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

DR. C. T. OLD

Veterinary Surgeon

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard

Phone 114, Night 221

L. B. ADAMS

Veterinarian

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-

highway

Office and residence 444

HARRY C. BLANTON

Attorney-at-Law

Peoples Bank Bldg.

BAILEY &amp; BAILEY

Attorneys-at-Law

McCoy-Tanner Building

Sikeston, Mo.

M. E. MONTGOMERY

Attorney-at-Law

Trust Company Building

Sikeston, Mo.



### The iced coffee spilled all down her dress!

They were at a dance, and during the interval her partner brought her a cup of iced coffee. Some clumsy person moved suddenly and in an instant the coffee poured itself all down her white silk broadcloth dress.

She was hard put to it to hide her annoyance, but she remembered reading one of our advertisements and the next morning rang us up. We quickly reassured the little lady and in a very short time the dress was back again without a sign of coffee stain and looking just as good as new.

It gives us a peculiar sense of pleasure to be appealed to in such cases and rarely indeed do we fail to give the needed aid.

Phone 223

## Sikeston Cleaning Co.

"We Clean What Others Try"



## SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.

Rates:  
Display advertising, per single col-  
umn inch, net.....25c  
Reading notices, per line.....10c  
Bank statements.....\$10.00  
Probate notices, minimum.....\$ 5.00  
Yearly subscription in Scott and the  
adjoining counties.....\$ 1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States.....\$ 2.00

Hon. Dick Baynes of New Madrid, president of the Kingshighway Association, was a Sikeston visitor Monday and called at The Standard office. He reports all right-of-way from Sikeston to New Madrid as having been secured and a number of New Madrid City citizens are assisting in securing the right-of-way from New Madrid to Portageville, and believes everything will be signed up and ready when the Association meets in Sikeston next Tuesday evening, August 30.

It is mighty fine of the Lions to arrange for swimming parties for all boys between certain ages at the Chaney Natatorium, but what about the girls? Perhaps, they do not need a bath, or perhaps, they can go to the ditches, strip off in the bushes and enjoy their plunge. Anyway, the girls are able to take care of themselves.

The Standard is in receipt of a well written communication signed "A Guard", that we cannot publish as we do not know the author. There is nothing objectionable, but no paper will publish anonymous communications. If the writer will make himself known, the letter will be printed in the next issue.

That we should do unto others as we would have them do unto us—that we should respect the rights of others as scrupulously as we would have our rights respected—is not a mere counsel of perfection to individuals—but it is the law to which we must conform social institutions and national policy, if we would secure the blessings and abundance of peace.—Henry George.

Folks in the Mississippi bottoms will be interested in knowing the new roof of the White House has been completed, and the occupants are no longer in danger of being drowned out.—St. Louis Star.

J. L. Arnold is moving his stock of merchandise to Lilbourn this week. He will make Sikeston his home for some time.

Mr. Lange, of the canning factory, and Frank Van Horne are in the southwestern part of the State inspecting tomato crops.

Fattening improves chicken meat. This improvement, and not mere added weight, is the main object of fattening. Putting on fat for fat's sake is purely secondary. When a chicken has been properly fattened, much of the water in its flesh is replaced by oil; so that when the chicken is cooked its flesh becomes tender and juicy. A suitable fattening ration for chickens can be made from a variety of grains. Here is one: 6 parts by weight of cornmeal, 2 parts ground oats, without hulls, 1½ parts middlings and ½ part meat scraps. Mix with milk, using 2 pounds of milk to 1 pound of mash. When you first put the broilers on the fattening ration be careful not to overfeed. Keep them with keen appetites, especially for the first few days. They gradually increase the amount fed each time until toward the latter part of the fattening period the broilers are getting all they will eat. Compound solution of cresol is one of the best disinfectants for chicken roosts. It contains 50 per cent of cresol. And one pint of it to 10 quarts of soft water. That makes a solution of the proper strength to apply to the houses and equipment. Disinfect the roosts and roosting quarters with it thoroughly. It helps keep down the lice and mites.

## Local and Personal

Margaret Baker is visiting her uncle at Clarkton.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Schorle spent Sunday in Cairo.

George Lough returned from a business trip to New York.

Mrs. Mary Ella Stuppy is spending two weeks in Rector, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Felker will motor to St. Louis for a few days, on Wednesday.

Jack Bowman and Miss Tylene Kendall were Cape Girardeau visitors Sunday evening.

Mrs. Lyman Bowman and daughter, Miss Forde, left Sunday for a few days' visit in St. Louis.

Randol Wilson will leave Thursday to join his wife and children at Gillespie, Ill., for his vacation.

Roger Bailey drove to Oxford, Ind., Monday to get his wife, who has been visiting her family there.

Mrs. Joe Bowman and children, who have been spending the summer in Denver, Colo., returned today.

Flares, drapes, tucks and crests make up a group of \$7.95 flat pleats and satin dresses at Becker's this week.

Mrs. Wallace Applegate and children are enjoying a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Emma Kendall at Commerce.

Mrs. A. C. Etzel has returned from visiting friends and relatives in Metropolis and Harrisburg, Ill., and Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. L. O. Rodes will entertain with a birthday dinner Tuesday complimenting Mrs. O. E. Kendall, aunt of Mrs. Rodes.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anderson and son and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Anderson spent Sunday at Commerce, the guests of relatives.

Capt. E. T. Wheatley, who is in the hospital at Little Rock, Ark., is recovering from injuries he received in an accident last week.

Miss Josephine Hudson had a handkerchief shower Monday afternoon for Miss Rebecca Baker, who will leave soon for Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Baker and family and Judge and Mrs. T. B. Dudley and son returned Saturday from a motor trip through the Ozarks.

Miss Bess Trowbridge, of Columbia, returned to her home Monday afternoon, after a pleasant visit with her brother, Harold Trowbridge and wife.

Mrs. Tom Allen and little daughter returned from Columbia last week. Mrs. Allen's two sisters, the Misses Woods, of Columbia, accompanied her home for a visit.

Mrs. C. D. Matthews and Charles III motored to Sedalia and are taking in the State Fair and will also join Mr. Matthews, who is in the northern part of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sikes entertained with a birthday dinner Sunday, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sikes, whose birthdays were the 19th and 22nd, respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. George Middleton and family left for Dexter to visit Mr. Middleton's parents. George will spend a few days on the St. Francis river before returning.

Fred Gentert and family and Arthur Summers of Eldorado, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Henry Ferrell. Messrs. Gentert and Summers will spend part of their time on Current River, fishing.

Bill Pate started tearing away the debris on the home of R. C. Finel, on Monday. The new house will be Dutch colonial style and will be built on the old foundation. Architect Fred Rodman stated that the house should be finished by the first of November.

The Missionary Society and the W. C. T. U. are entertaining for Mrs. Mabel Baker at the home of Mrs. F. M. Sikes Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Baker will leave soon for Columbia with her family to make her home and Sikeston folks generally will regret to see this excellent family leave.

Extra sizes just arrived in the newest autumn modes in blues, blacks and tans, priced this week at Becker's at \$7.95.

## LAST DANCE THIS SUMMER TO BE AUGUST 29

The last dance this summer will be given at the Fair Ground pavilion by the American Legion Monday, August 29.

This dance is expected to excel all others because it will be the last one before most of the students leave for school and the coolness of the late August nights will make the dancing more peppy.

Roland Fenton and his Paradise Garden Orchestra will furnish the music for the occasion. The orchestra is well known throughout this district so little can be said to make them any better. Every artist is an entertainer.

Adjutant Cox was notified by Fenton that the men had a thousand new novelties to spring. They have been broadcasting over KSD lately, so if you want to take advantage of this cool spell, tune in on this station with your radio when they are playing and enjoy dance music supreme.

Tailored youthful frocks in newest fall shades for \$7.95 at Becker's.

Malaga red, greens, black satins in all sizes priced for \$7.95 this week at Becker's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Lumsden and son spent Sunday evening in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Prow and a party of young folks spent Sunday at Big Springs.

Mrs. M. M. Beck and daughter, Ann, went to St. Louis Saturday for a few days' visit.

Miss Martha Ray and mother have returned from a visit with relatives in Cary Mills, Ill.

J. W. Walker of Gary, Ind., spent the week-end with his children, Maudie and Willie Walker.

Mrs. Ranney Applegate and little daughter have returned from a visit with homefolks at Joplin.

Are you getting bargains in your dresses? See our silk charmeuse dresses priced at \$5.95 at Becker's.

Mrs. W. R. Burks and daughter, Miss Catherine, returned Saturday from a two weeks visit in Chicago.

Mrs. C. C. Buchanan and Mrs. W. C. Bowman left Monday for Creal Springs, where they will spend the week.

W. C. Bowman returned Monday from Hot Springs, Ark., where he had been for a few days visit with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Malone spent Sunday visiting the Van Ausdales in Caruthersville.

Mrs. Harry Dudley went to Nevada as a delegate for the American Legion Auxiliary to be there the first of this week.

A Dodge sedan driven by some tourists, between Sikeston and New Madrid, Sunday afternoon, was burned when a tire blew out and the car was thrown into the ditch. The occupants escaped injury.

WANTED—2 furnished rooms. Telephone 632.—Mrs. A. B. Carpenter. FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 546.—Mrs. R. R. Smith.

ROOMS—4 rooms, bath, phone, suitable for light housekeeping.—Mrs. M. G. Gresham, phone 109. FOR SALE—5-room house, lights. In good neighborhood.—Mrs. Belle Sams, 422 Ruth St., phone 668. 1t.

FOR RENT—20 acres good land for corn and wheat, near Sikeston.—Louis M. Lewis, 410 N. State Street, Champaign, Ill. 4tpd.

FOR RENT—6-room apartment, newly papered, furnace, bath, electric lights, screened porch and garage. \$25 per month. Phone 58. 1t.

FOR SALE—Brand new 1928 Dodge 4-door, 4-cylinder sedan, just off sales floor. Run less than 200 miles. \$100 reduction in price.—J. H. Covington, Dexter, Mo. 2tpd.

FOR SALE—On easy term, 50 acres hill land, 2 miles north of Dexter on State highway 25. Suitable for chickens and dairy. See or write Geo. Hubbard, Dexter, Mo. 3t.

FOR SALE—4-room dwelling, A-1 condition, has large front and back porches, also pantry, closets, bathroom, other conveniences. Coal and wood house, garage, beautiful lawn, 70 ft. front. Terms if desired. Phone 553.—Eli Williams. 1t.

## CAPE AGES DEFEAT SIKESTON

The Cape Girardeau Aces defeated Sikeston in a Southeast Missouri League game, Sunday at Cape Girardeau, 11-9.

Several pitchers were used by both teams during the game. Kinder, Sikeston's star, was held out until the last of the game, due to his pitching of three other games during the past week. The Aces put over sixteen hits on the Sikeston pitcher. Dudley, relief pitcher, played good ball.

Summary—2 base hits—Schwab, Hutton, Koch, Lynch, Mow; 3 base hits—Koch; sacrifice hits, Dudley and Dowdy; double plays, Burris to Buyer; struck out by McGuire, 2, Koch 1, by Burris, 3; left on base, Sikeston 8, Cape 3.

Time: 2 hr. 42 min.

Umpires: Hart. Attendance 400.

Box Score:

Sikeston	AB	R	H	O	E
Dowdy, cf	3	1	1	0	0
Mow, rf	4	2	1	0	0
Haman, 1b	5	2	2	8	0
Burris, j, 2b	4	1	0	1	0
H. Burris, 3b	5	2	4	2	1
Dudley, ss, p	4	0	2	3	1
Berger, c	5	1	1	3	1
Crain, ss, lf	4	0	1	3	3
Ansel, lf	1	0	0	0	1
Kinder, 2b, p	2	0	0	4	2
Totals	37	9	12	24	9
Cape	AB	R	H	O	E
Schwab, ss	4	2	2	2	1
Turkin, 2b	5	0	1	2	1
Lynch, rf, lf	3	1	2	3	1
Limbaugh, c	5	2	1	4	0
Koch, cf, p	5	3	2	3	0
Proffer, 1b	5	1	2	11	0
Hutton, 3b	5	3	2	3	0
Hill, lf	4	1	3	2	0
McGuire, p	2	0	0	0	0
Cameron, rf	2	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	13	27	3	3

Batteries: Dudley, Burris, Kinder and Burger; McGuire, Koch and Limbaugh.

## BUICK'S COLORS

Never, in the history of this generation, have we enjoyed lives as colorful as we enjoy today. The changing vogue in the use of color is apparent in almost every phase of our daily existence, but so gradually has this change come about that many of us are almost unconscious of it.

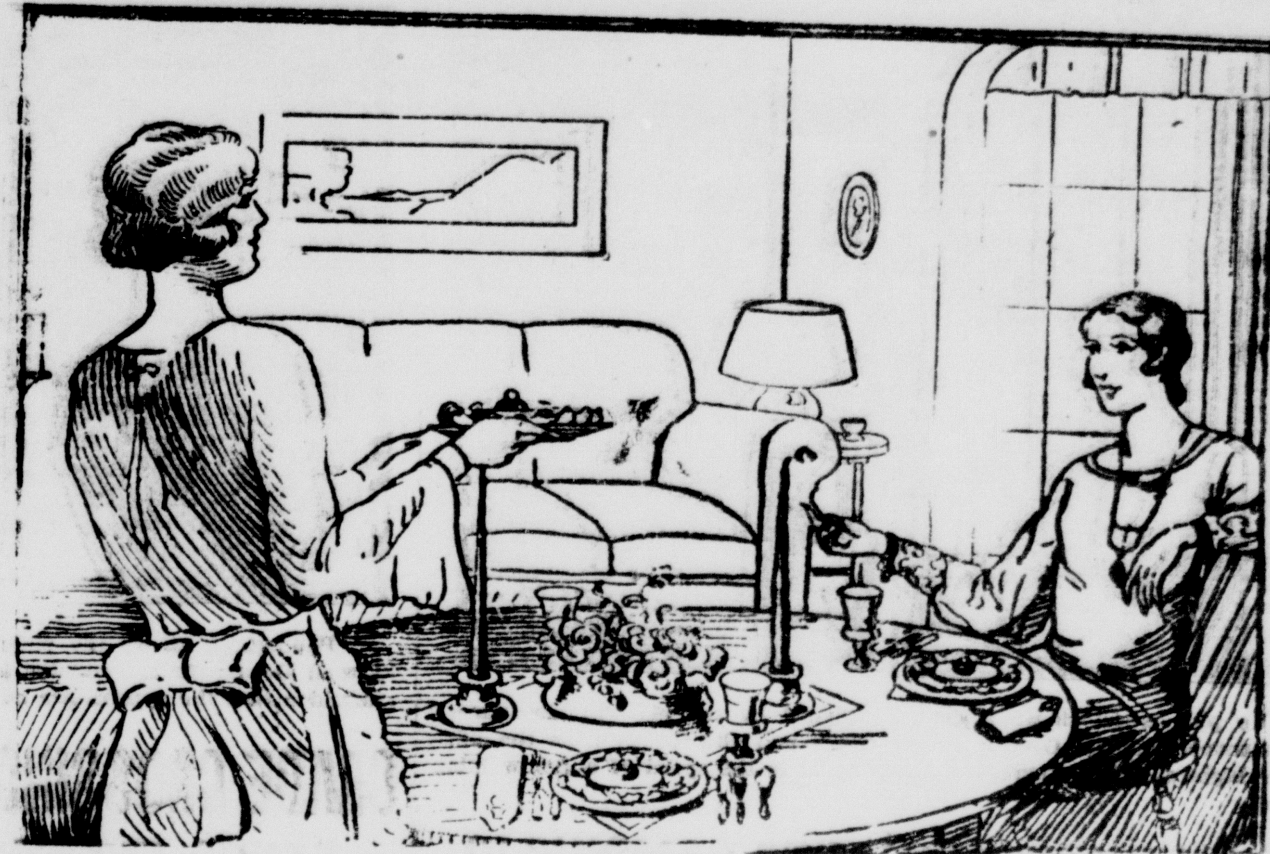
Yet it is easy to recall days not so far distant when color was used very sparingly. It was not long ago, to take a simple illustration, that all fountain pens were a somber black. Today, in pockets and on desks, we see pens of bright orange, brilliant green, and many other pleasing colors. The first pens in these brilliant hues, it is true, seemed a trifle odd, but now most of us accept the colored pen without question, and would be reluctant to go back to the days when black was the universal color.

In clothing, too, particularly men's clothing—the changing vogue in the use of color is apparent. Not long ago, even in summer, the average man dressed in blue. There was hardly a note of contrast in his costume. Today, not only do we see suits of many different pleasing shades, but through the use of neckties and pocket handkerchiefs in contrasting colors to the suits, we see a new note of smartness added to male attire. Even the black band of straw hats is frequently replaced by another that affords a more pleasing contrast.

A brief walk through an residential section supplies us with still further evidence of the changing vogue in the use of color. Where once we saw homes built of plain white or red brick, we now see houses to which pleasing contrast has been given by the use of stone and of colored tile. If the home is built of wood we see the same tendency to pleasing contrast effected with vari-colored paints. Still brighter touches are added to our homes in summer by means of awnings and porch coverings in gay colors. Formerly such awnings were made of fabrics of a solid color, often blending with the building itself so that they were hardly noticeable. The first of the new awnings with their bright hue seemed almost startling, but now, it is safe to say, few of us would choose the old, somber colors.

We have come to appreciate the increased beauty that is afforded by contrasting the bright tints of awnings with the solid green of lawn and shrubbery that surrounds the home.

All these things are evidence of the changing vogue in the use of color, but it is within our homes that the change is most apparent. There was a curious monotony about the interiors of most homes not many years ago. Usually the furniture was dark. Rugs and hangings were somber in tone, and while decorations of



## Tasty Lunches—

When you crave something to dispel that feeling of faintness so common to shoppers, drop around to our Tea Room and have a delicious dainty sandwich, or salad with hot rolls, or a hot waffle—or a piece of pie.

Catering for private parties is one of the features of our service.

Phone 291

## JAPANESE TEA ROOM

Merchants Lunch 11:30 to 1:30 Daily

a sort were plentiful they blended with the dark background. Only after one had been in the room for a few moments did one become aware of the jar of bulrushes on the mantelpiece, the family portrait on its bamboo easel, the decorated shells from the seaside, and other curious appointments.

How different is the interior of the modern home! Instead of deadly monotony we find rich contrast. Walls of light tint form a background for furniture upholstered in bright fabrics, or for wooden chairs and tables finished in a pleasing shade of blue, green or red. There are bright rugs on the floor. A gay red, lacquer bowl, perhaps, adorns a bookrack or an occasional table, and bright hangings surround the windows where the sunlight is streaming in. Almost everywhere the eye turns there is contrast, and yet, if the scheme of decoration has been planned skillfully, the effect is pleasing.

Perhaps, when this tendency to color and contrast was first noted we were a little doubtful as to its desirability. It is seldom that one becomes enthusiastic about a new vogue at first glance. A little time is needed for adjustment, and to lead the mind from the old paths it has been following.

But, now that we are accustomed to contrast, we would never return to the days of deadly monotony in home furnishings.

Perhaps because we have been so busy with our homes, we have not demanded this same effective use of contrast in our automobiles. The exteriors, it is true, reflect the changing vogue in the use of color. The solid black, funeral looking car is a thing of the past. Bright enduring colors, to which contrast is given by black fenders, striping, and nickel work, now add a new pleasure and a new pride to motoring.

But, now that we are accustomed to contrast, we would never return to the days of deadly monotony in home furnishings.

Experts have skillfully adapted these new ideas for use in Buick interiors. They have broken away from the old belief that the upholstery of the seats, the lining of the sides, and the inside covering of the top should all be one, solid color. Instead Buick has achieved new beauty by means of effective contrast. It has sought and achieved this goal—to make the interior of the Buick as beautiful and as pleasing as the interior of a modern home.

PHONE 433

TAYLOR AUTO CO.

BUICK LA SALLE CADILLAC

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Buy Ice Coupons Now for Cash  
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One 1000-lb. Ice Coupon Book at \$6.00 Cash  
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Absolutely Free  
the Mallet, Bag and Tub

Our drivers have them, or call our Office Phone 28 and we will have them delivered.

Missouri Utilities Co.

## WILL YOUR PLUMBING Withstand Winter Weather

Plumbing improperly installed is a constant source of trouble during the winter months. It is also an expensive proposition. Let us inspect your plumbing, making changes where necessary.

JACK SHUPPERT

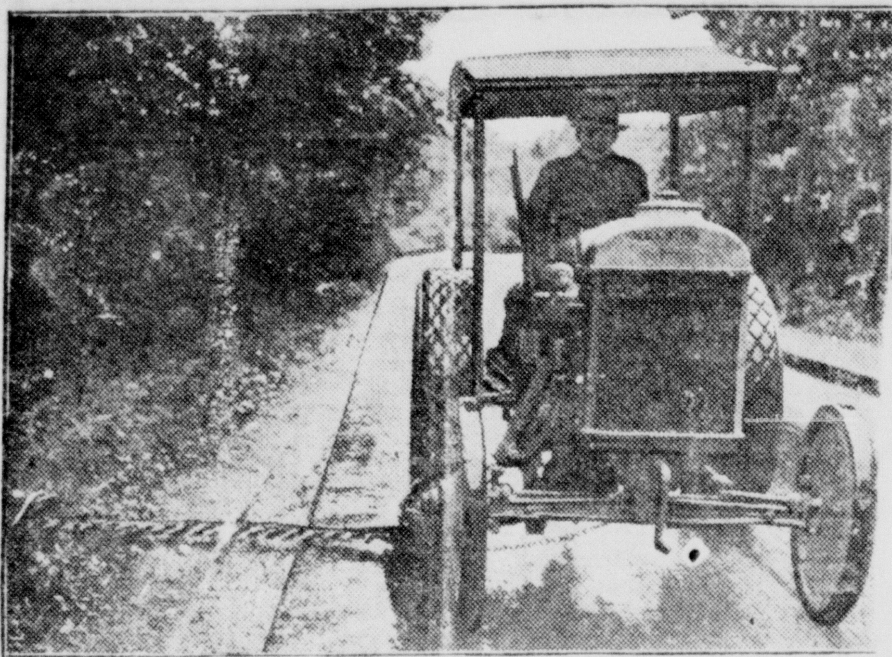
Matthews Bldg., Malone Ave.



Phone 409



## BRUSH CUTTER ATTACHED TO A TRACTOR



The photograph shows a device designed by the highway department of Multnomah county, Oregon, to cut weeds and underbrush from the side of the highway. The progress is about equal to the speed of a fast-walking horse.

Safety Suggestions  
for Driving an Auto

Drive over to the right as far as possible at all times.  
If the car's service brakes are functioning properly they will stop it within 50 feet from a speed of 20 miles an hour.  
If the street is wet and slippery, allow at least 30 feet between your car and the one ahead, except at low speed.  
Never pass a car going in the same direction until you are positive its driver knows your intention.  
When driving fast, keep a firm grip on the steering wheel. A puncture or blowout, otherwise, may cause the car to swerve off the road.  
Remember that the inside of the curve belongs to the car coming from the other direction.

Stripping Rubber Tread  
From Tire Is Made Easy

Most vulcanizing shops occasionally have to strip the rubber tread from an old tire, either to prepare the casing for a retreading job or to use the stripped fabric for repair boots. To facilitate this task, a Wisconsin repairman devised the simple tool shown in the drawing. A length of 3/4-inch steel shafting was bent to form a crank and holes were drilled through it to accommodate two steel spurs. The crank was mounted to extend from the underside of the workbench. In use, the rubber tread of the tire is first cut and a few inches are peeled off by hand so that the loose end can be pierced with the



Peeling Tread From Old Auto Tires With a Crank.

spurs. With the tire standing up under the crank, it is only necessary to turn the crank to remove the tread. If the tread is heavy, the tool is stopped after several turns so that the rubber wrapping can be removed from the shaft and cut away.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Oil Costs More

Motorists in the vicinity of Mexico City, situated in the midst of a rich oil area, have to pay nearly twice as much for their fuel as do motorists far from oil fields in the United States. Here, for instance, the cost of fuel has gone as high as 38 cents a gallon. The reason is the crude oil has to be shipped to the United States, for refining and then back to Mexico for sale. This incurs heavy freight charges both ways.

## AUTOMOBILE NOTES

India now has 80,000 automobiles.  
Concrete and brick roads are easiest on tires.  
The driver who is a road hog in the country is usually a parking hog in the city.  
Eighty-nine per cent of the gasoline-tax receipts are used for rural roads and highways.  
Even the motorist who avoids running into pedestrians isn't always able to avoid running into debt.  
Atlantic City Motor speedway is claimed by many automobile experts to be the fastest track in the country.

## GYPSIES ARE KEEPING UP WITH THE TIMES



Photograph shows the motor caravans of the gypsy tribe that visited Epsom Downs for the running of the English derby. The motor cars display any idea that the gypsies are not keeping up with the times.

GRADE CROSSING  
TAKES ITS TOLL

Most Serious Hazard That  
Safety Workers Have  
to Consider.

"The grade crossing continues to take its toll and is one of the most serious hazards that safety workers have to consider," says Charles M. Hayes, president of the Chicago Motor club.  
"The record of grade crossing accidents in America," continues Mr. Hayes, "as compared with that of western Europe does not redound to our credit. True, America has more automobiles, more grade crossings, more miles of highways, and more railroad mileage, but our average of fatalities is much greater; according to figures for 1925, there were 19,900,000 motor vehicles registered in United States. On this basis, one motorist out of every 9,000 registered lost his life in a grade crossing accident."

## Casualty Record Large.

"In France there were registered 1,000,000 automobiles, and one motorist out of every 45,000 was killed at a grade crossing. The comparative figure for Great Britain was one out of every 65,000. This shows our casualty record to be five times as great as that of France, and seven times that of Great Britain. If our safety standard had been up to that of Great Britain, we should have had but 250 fatalities, and according to the French average our loss should have been less than 400."

"Out of 232,755 grade crossings used by motorists in United States, only 27,161 have any form of protection, leaving 205,593 unguarded. In France, out of 32,500 grade crossings used by motorists, 26,000 are thoroughly protected, leaving only 6,500 unprotected. In other words, only 8 per cent of the grade crossings in the United States are protected as compared with 80 per cent in France."

"Our motorists are not less intelligent nor more reckless than foreign motorists. The odds are simply against them."

## European System Costly.

"The European system of guarding crossings with heavy gates, operated by day and night watchmen, has proved to be costly; not only that, but most accidents are due to the failure of the human element. The most reliable system is that which provides for an automatic closing of the gates when the signal is dropped, giving the train the right-of-way. The French railroad interests are endeavoring to introduce the automatic scheme, which places more responsibility on the highway user. If the automatic system is shown to be as safe for the road user as the present and more costly one, it will be authorized and extended."

"The railroads in America have not been idle in the matter of safety," concludes Mr. Hayes, "on the contrary they have been extremely active, and are deserving of credit for what they have done. There is need, however, of closer co-operation between the states and the railroads, to the end that a campaign of grade crossing elimination and protection can be waged throughout the entire country and not in spots as is now the case."

## High Speed Is Fearful

## Strain Upon Automobile

Figure it out for yourself! Drive 35 miles an hour for five hours and you make a trip 175 miles in length. Average 50 miles an hour and you make the same distance in three hours and one-half but the saving of that hour and a half is made as a fearful cost to the nervous system of the driver and to the passengers as well.

The strain on your motor car increases in geometrical progression as the speed increases in arithmetical progression. In other words, the strain of driving a car at 40 miles an hour is four times the strain on the machine at 20 miles an hour, and at 80 miles an hour the strain is sixteen times as great as at 20 miles an hour. The hazard of accident increases according to the same scale and a man who proceeds at an average speed of 60 miles an hour increases the danger to himself and his passengers to a point that makes the saving of time not worth the while.

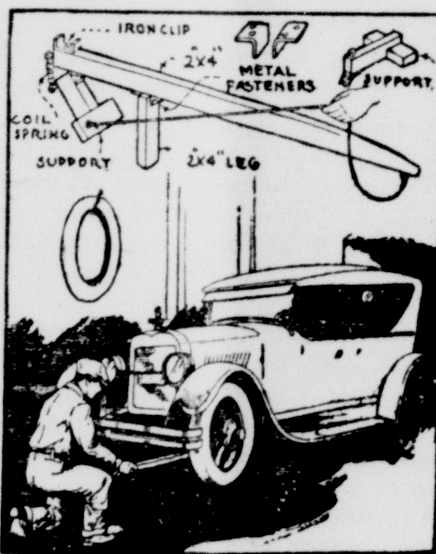
Rough Roads Rather  
Severe on Brakes

It is well to remember that rough roads render brakes less efficient. Braking is dependent upon friction between the tire and the road. If the road is so rough that the rear wheels are pulled away from it on the rebound of the springs, this friction is greatly reduced.

In the case of the heavy car, this trouble is not so common. Numberless accidents that involve small cars are traceable to this cause, however. The driver approaches too near to the rear of another car at rather high speed. When the need for stopping arises, he finds his brakes inadequate even if they are working to perfection on the smooth highway.

Wooden Jack Especially  
Serviceable in Garage

When changing tires on a car with bumpers, it is unhandy to use a short-handled jack. Several makes of jacks, with long handles and low-lift positions, are obtainable on the market, but a good, wooden jack, which is just as effective, can be made as shown in the drawing, and will prove very serviceable, especially for garage use. A length of 2 by 4-inch wood is fitted at one end with a U-shaped bracket or clip, made from a piece of flat iron. About one foot from the end, a short section of 2 by 4-inch stock is securely fastened by means of heavy angle brackets. On the end, a T-shaped support is hinged and a



Wooden Jack Reaches Under Axles Conveniently.

small coil spring is attached to keep it pulled forward. A cord is fastened to the bottom of the T-support to pull it back. The handle end is planed round for convenience in handling. To use the jack, keep the T-support back by means of the cord, slip the U-clip under the axle, then bear down on the handle. As soon as the axle has been raised sufficiently, release the cord, and let the axle down on the support.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Lampblack for Polish

Lampblack, a soft, thick powder, is one of the best polishes to clean silvered lamp reflectors. A little of this rubbed over the surface of the reflector will quickly restore its brilliancy. If the surface is tarnished badly, use a paste of lampblack and water. This powder will not scratch, and, in addition to this, it seems to leave a slight film on the surface of the reflector which retards dulling.

## AUTOMOBILE ITEMS

A fool and his car should be soon parted.

It seems too bad that after the brakes are tested the mental steering gear can't be.

Motorists still attempt to get across in front of a train and only succeed in getting a cross.

In the year 2027, says a college professor, there will be 32 times as many people as there are now, which moves the automobile saturation point farther off than ever.

Now that a photograph has been devised that will change its own records there may be hope for an automobile that can be sent to a filling station to get its own gas.

## QUEER SIGN WARNS OF DANGEROUS CURVE



The photograph shows an unusual sign which has been erected on a dangerous curve of a mountain highway near Truckee, Calif., where several fatal automobile accidents have happened. The warning sign was erected by a driver who narrowly escaped death as the result of the reckless driving of another motorist.

Whitewash Applied  
to Catch Auto Thief

At last we have the solution to the problem of catching automobile thieves.

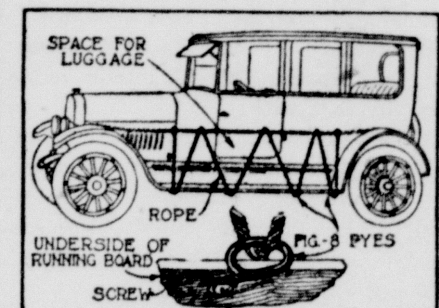
It's offered gratis to all police departments of the world by former Inspector C. Turner, of the London police. Here it is:

Have handy in each police station pails of whitewash and syringes. When a car is reported stolen, distribute the whitewash equipment at the important outposts of the town and when the stolen car is spied, an officer at each side of the road sprays the machine with his whitewash.

It's sure to be identified easily and stopped at the next crossroads.

Carry Bulky Luggage on  
Running Board of Auto

You can lash considerable bulky luggage to the running board of your car by the use of a rope arranged as shown in the illustration. The eyes should be bent up from an iron rod at



Several Special Eyes and Some Rope Arranged in This Way Will Hold Considerable Luggage.

least one quarter inch in diameter. By loosening the screws, the eyes can be turned under the running board when not in use.—Popular Science Monthly.

## AUTOMOBILE HINTS

Getting down to brass tacks is all right for anybody but the motorist.

Sixty American railroads now use motor trucks as part of shipping service.

More than 15,000 schools in this country have motor bus transportation for pupils.

Children should be taught never to play around automobiles or to touch any of the levers.

Recent investigation shows that the most dangerous traffic hour of the day is between 5 and 6 p. m.

Throughout the United States there are 51,715 public garages and 83,758 service stations and repair shops.

Barney Oldfield, who has driven in more races than any other living driver, was the first man to make 60 miles an hour in an auto.

Motorists who own closed cars should warn their passengers not to lean against the doors. The owner is responsible for the safety of his passengers.

A motorist suggests that a list of Safety-First hints for pedestrians should be displayed on all cars. Placed under the chassis they could be read as the traffic passes over you.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL  
FROM MATTHEWS

Little Misses Lelia and Ola Forrest spent the past week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Cox in Sikeston.

Miss Irene Daugherty spent the week-end in Sikeston, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Daugherty.

Master Sam David Fine of New Madrid is spending the week with Benny Swartz.

Misses Dixie and Vanita Hicks, Lucille and Deane Whitten and Mary James of Sikeston were 12 o'clock dinner guests of Miss Lillith A. Deane, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickerman and Miss Geneva, left last week for a two weeks' vacation in the northern part of Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sutton are looking after Mr. Dickerman's farming interests and store during his absence.

Little Abbey Lee Daugherty spent the week-end with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Daugherty.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schmerhaugh and children of Poplar Bluff spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Sutton.

Mrs. Ross Sikes has recovered from an attack of malaria.

Supt. G. D. Englehart attended the teachers' meeting in New Madrid, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perdu and children and Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster of Morley were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Englehart, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll and Mrs. Fannie Fine and sons of New Madrid were Matthews visitors, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Moore arrived Saturday from Texas to visit relatives here.

Mrs. Roy Alsop and Miss Lillith Deane attended teachers meeting in New Madrid, Friday.

Miss Jane Ann Swartz spent the week-end with Miss Laura Graham near Farmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Woodney and babe of Sikeston were Matthews visitors, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Smotherman and Miss Bess Hill of St. Louis are here visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roe Hill and other relatives.

Several from here attended services at Crowe School, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Burch and little daughter of Chicago arrived last week on a visit to the former's mother, Mrs. Tenny Burch.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby returned Saturday from a few days' visit with relatives in Carmi, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Forest and children spent Wednesday in Sikeston, the guest of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cox.

Master Benny Swartz returned Sunday from a few days' visit in New Madrid with Lee Calvert Fine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Elderbrooks were Sikeston visitors, Saturday.

Misses Dixie and Vanita Hicks spent a few days last week visiting Miss Elva Brooks, who lives in the Crowe District.

Mrs. L. F. Swartz and children spent Friday in New Madrid, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll.

The revival that has been conducted by Rev. Margraves of Parma, closed Saturday. Few conversion, but those who were converted were men and women who we feel sure will go all the way with Christ. There were quite a few additions to the church, which we are proud of. This meeting has surely been a blessing to the people of Matthews and vicinity.

The Methodist church went to especially thank the members and pastor of the Christian church for their co-operation during the revival. They were in attendance each night to help out with the song service and do all they could to make the meeting a success. We feel that the whole town and community united to make this meeting the success it was.

Donald Story left Sunday for Lesterville, where he will teach school. We surely hope for success and everything good to follow this young man to this new town. He is a young man who we feel sure will make a success.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. King and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Moore of Texas, Bob Larrick and children of Texas, Mrs. Moore of Coffeyville, Kas. and Mr. Riley of Parma, uncle of Mrs. King, enjoyed a picnic near the Wash-out, Sunday.

Miss Nota Watkins returned Sunday from a few weeks' visit with relatives in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mills and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Brit McGee, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deane, Mrs. S. A. Fox, Mrs. Alfred Gossett, Mrs. L. F. Sartz and Mrs. Thos. Holderby attended quarterly conference at Richwood, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Werner of St. Louis is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Kready.



## STRESSES SHRINKAGE AND CHANGES IN CORN

Urbana, Ill., August 19.—Outside of chances for change in the corn price level, the two most important factors for farmers to consider in deciding the question of the best time to sell corn are shrinkage of the grain and changes in the grade of it, L. F. Rickey, grain marketing specialist of the Illinois College of Agriculture says.

Other factors are interest on the money tied up in the corn, interest and depreciation charges on the cribs used and insurance against loss from fire and storms, he points out.

Rickey gives examples of how to figure storage charges when corn is sold on the ear at 70 pounds to the bushel, when it is sold on the ear at 75 pounds to the bushel, when ear corn is sold on the shelled basis.

Taking up the two most important factors of shrinkage and grade, he points out that since corn may contain anywhere from 18 to 30 per cent or more of moisture when cribbed, depending upon the maturity of the crop and on weather conditions, it is inadvisable to figure shrinkage on the basis of averages.

"Well-matured ear corn gathered late in the season may be expected to shrink about 13 per cent from the time it is cribbed until the following summer," he says. "Corn which is not so well-matured and hence contains more moisture but is still good enough to keep well under proper storage conditions, may be expected to shrink as much as 20 to 21 per cent during the same period.

"The problem of shrinkage when corn is sold on the shelled basis is entirely different from what it is when sold on the ear. The cobs shrink more in weight than the kernels, so that the proportion of loss of weight is less for the kernels than for the entire ear. Thus when corn is sold on the shelled basis, the shrinkage to be allowed for is reduced to between two-thirds and three fourths as much as for ear corn.

"Because the moisture content of ear corn is lowered during storage, the grade usually will be raised. This constitutes a factor of profit in that the discount on the lower grade is avoided. The additional return is often enough to offset nearly all or even all of the cost of storage.

"It may be remembered, however,

that if the corn goes out of condition or is otherwise materially damaged during storage the grade will not be raised and may even be lowered. If the grade is not raised, the corn will be subjected to a discount, and if the grade is actually lowered, there will even be an additional loss."

### SAYS TWO-THIRDS OF FARMS IN MISSOURI NEED LIMING

Columbia, August 19.—Use of lime is essential on two-thirds of the farms of Missouri if red clover is to return to the prosperity side of the agricultural ledger, declared M. F. Miller, soils expert at the Missouri College of Agriculture here yesterday. Additional lime is necessary if alfalfa or sweet clover is to be sown.

Tests in 17 Missouri districts, during a 16-year period, prove that lime, when properly used, will return to the legume grower an average of 1.73 for every dollar spent for liming his fields. If the total costs are \$4 an acre when applied, returns of approximately \$6.92 can be expected, the soils expert calculated.

Lime should be applied now to plowed land, before it is harrowed and sown to wheat, was the advice of the agriculturist. Clover or alfalfa, sown next spring, can then reap the maximum benefit. The addition of 150 to 175 pounds of acid phosphate on each acre will insure a better stand and will return additional profits.

Samples of the top seven inches of surface soil, mixed from different sections of the field, can be tested free at the Missouri College of Agriculture, Miller said. A half pint mixture, sent to the college will be enough to indicate how much lime will be needed on the field.

### PROTEST IN WASHINGTON AGAINST ARBUCKLE ACT

Washington, August 19.—A protest against appearance at a theatre here, next week, of Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle was sent today to the Loew theatrical booking office in New York by J. W. Crabtree, secretary of the National Education Association.

The proposed appearance of Arbuckle in a stage sketch, the message said, was regarded as undesirable by civic, educational and religious organizations, who recalled the scandal which had led to discontinuance of all Arbuckle films a few years ago.

Uruguay's national anthem has 70 verses.

## BORAH RESENTS 'MOB PROTESTS' FOR SACCO

Spokane, Wash., August 19.—Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the United States Senate, last night telegraphed Miss Jane Addams, that "it would be a national humiliation, a shameful, cowardly compromise of national courage, to pay the slightest attention to foreign protests or mob protests at home", against the Sacco-Vanzetti execution.

Senator Borah's telegram read: "Your telegram asking me as chairman to point out to the Governor of Massachusetts the very serious consequences to our international relations of the execution of Sacco-Vanzetti received. Dear Miss Addams, the fight for Sacco-Vanzetti can properly be based on innocence or unfair trial and that alone. In the testing of that question I would gladly help insofar as I could.

"But it would be a national humiliation, a shameful, cowardly compromise of national courage, to pay the slightest attention to foreign protests or mob protests at home.

"We all know your fine devotion to humanity, but neither humanity nor peace can be served by deferring to foreign criticism or mob violence in the execution of our criminal laws. This foreign interference is an impudent and willful challenge to our sense of decency and dignity and ought to be dealt with accordingly."

The telegram was sent to Miss Addams at Bar Harbor, Me.

An animal breeder of Olympia, Washington, believes that he has developed a species of barkless dogs.

Captain Clark sailing the seas between the Bermudas and Cape Hatteras encountered so large a fleet of big whales that he was obliged constantly to shift the course of the ship. In all his sailing experience he had never seen so many whales together, and they were accompanied by a thousand porpoises and every kind of sea creature, with a multitude of sea birds. The passengers watched in fear, for at one time a huge whale dived clear under the ship and the impact of its back was felt against the bottom. It may be this maritime convention was on its way to consider what should be done about those new-fangled birds which declare they have conquered the Atlantic Ocean.

### BOUGHT DAIRY COWS INSTEAD OF AN AUTO

Owosso, Mich., August 17.—Sixty years old, his farm mortgaged and no immediate prospect of the mortgage being lifted was the situation in which F. L. Irish, a farmer living south of Owosso, found himself 11 years ago.

Today at 71, he has the farm paid for and is independent. The fact that he bought two pure-bred Guernsey cattle instead of an automobile explains it all, he says.

In these 11 years, Irish has become one of the best known of the smaller Guernsey breeders in the dreds of dollars' worth of calves and young stock. His net profit in the first two years, from the two original cows in his herd, was \$1890. Now he has 15 head in his herd.

In 1916, Irish and his wife had discussed buying an automobile, despite the fact that they were in debt. Then Irish read of two pure-bred cows for sale and suggested that the cows might be a better investment. Mrs. Irish agreed and he bought the cattle for \$450.

His neighbors threw up their hands when they heard of the price. Irish let them talk. Two years later he began showing the cattle and their offspring at state and county fairs and finally he sold the two cows for \$750.

When he came back home, he had \$1890 in prize money and the price of the cows. He paid off the mortgage on the farm and went into the business on a larger scale.

He bought a high-priced bull and placed him at the head of his herd. Since then he has been raising cattle for which there has been a demand from many parts of the United States.

Recently he bought another bull, May Royal's Prince, from the famous J. C. Penney herd, the dam of which sold for \$35,000. The value of Irish's herd now is several thousand dollars.

### \$1,000,000,000 PLAN TO DEVELOP U. S. WATERWAYS

St. Louis, August 18.—A program for waterway development, flood control and connected public works, with the expenditure of \$100,000,000 a year for 10 years, is set forth in a report issued yesterday by the Mississippi Valley Association.

The program, which is to be embodied in resolutions at the annual convention of the association in St. Louis November 14 and 15, and which thereafter will be urged upon Congress, is:

Improvement and use of all navigable rivers of the country, for cheap transportation.

Further development and improvement of ocean and great lakes harbors.

Building of dams for hydro-electric power, and to aid the navigability of certain rivers.

Building of storage basins for irrigation of arid lands.

Construction of spillways, where needed, for control of floods.

The building of levees for protection against floods upon all rivers where such protection is necessary in the judgment of the Board of United States Army Engineers.

Reclamation of swamp areas, and use of such land for agriculture, fish, game and wild life preserves.

Building of reservoirs to hold back the flowage of surplus waters, and to prevent floods.

Reforestation of denuded areas.

Development of hydro-electric energy, to be economically distributed to industries in the Mississippi Valley.

"The suggested program", the report declared, "can be completed in ten years. Its cost will be trivial when compared with the resultant benefits."

"We must not limit waterway legislation to flood control alone. Waterway development and flood control go hand in hand.

"We are now spending \$50,000,000 a year upon the improvement of our rivers and harbors. For the past four years we have been spending \$10,000,000 a year additional for flood protection upon the lower Mississippi. Increased appropriations for the enlarged program for flood control must be provided to eliminate future disastrous floods which have for years been devastating the rich and fertile areas traversed by the Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and other rivers.

"The cost of this national undertaking need not cause a ripple of anxiety. Spread over a period of ten years, the annual cost of carrying through this program will be no more than we are now spending for battleships, an expenditure which brings no financial return.

"Much, if not all, of the money outlay will be returned through the sale or lease of the power that will be created; from the sale of federal lands at their largely increased value, and from the substantial taxable wealth that would be created by the carrying out of the proposed pro-

**This SMART NEW CAR**  
is as remarkable in  
quality as in performance

**fastest Four in America**  
mile-a-minute performance

**\$875**  
(FULL FACTORY EQUIPMENT) 4-DOOR SEDAN (NOT A COACH)

The Lowest Price  
at which a Sedan  
was EVER sold  
by  
**Dodge Brothers**

A mile-a-minute performer—the fastest Four in America!

One horse-power to every sixty-five pounds of chassis weight.

And this is only half the story! Here's a car that will look like new and travel like new long after most cars have passed into old age.

The answer is quality—Dodge Brothers quality! Quality materials and construction unequalled by many cars hundreds of dollars higher in price.

Built to give trouble-free, economical service over a long period of time.

Longest springbase of any car under \$1000.

Smart new bodies—beautiful lines. A brilliant performer at the lowest price for which a Sedan was ever sold by Dodge Brothers!

**PRIESTER MOTOR CO.**  
PHONE 547  
SKESTON

## DODGE BROTHERS, INC.

## GET AWAY like an arrow from a bow

Buick for 1928 gets away in traffic like an arrow from a bow!

Watch the Buicks next time you drive downtown. See how easily they step out in front when the signal changes. And note how they give other cars the slip in the friendly rivalry of traffic.

You cannot say you know the full meaning of "performance" until you've driven a Buick for 1928.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICH.  
Division of General Motors Corporation

**BUICK for 1928**

PHONE 433

**Taylor Auto Co.**

Buick—LaSalle—Cadillac

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

gram. All of this would happen in addition to the prevention of the tremendous losses which have been incurred in past years from serious floods, and which will be continued as long as nothing is done to prevent them."

Patrick Henry is said to have taught Thomas Jefferson how to play the violin.

More than one-half of the worst insect pests in the United States have been imported from foreign countries.

The principal of the Junior High school in Marion, Ohio, in order to avoid the necessity of running from room to room when he wishes to make an announcement, has had the entire building wired and equipped with loud speakers.

Goldfish do not exist anywhere in the wild state, but are a product of selective breeding. Centuries ago Chinese fish culturists interbred light-colored specimens of the carp family, producing many beautiful specimens, among them goldfish. Today they are produced in commercial aquariums from the same species of wild fish.

Lord Howe Island, one of the Society Islands located south of Australia, is suffering from a rat pest which threatens to destroy its principal industry—the production of palm seeds. Using cats to combat the rats proved unsuccessful, so the inhabitants are trying another remedy—a shipment of roden-eating owls imported from San Diego, Calif.

A tree beside the porch of the State Senator Wilbur A. Brothwell of Chester, Conn., bears twenty varieties of apples. Pomologists of the state doubt if it has an equal as an example of grafting. The apple tree bears Baldwins, Rhode Island greenings, Roxbury russets, Golden russets, Peck's pleasants, German beaus, Red Astrachans, Golden sweets, Northern Spies, Pumpkin Seeds, and a dozen more obscure varieties.

Deaf bicyclists of Germany number nearly twenty thousand. For their benefit and protection the Bicyclists' League has introduced a distinguishing symbol, a metal plate screwed to the rear bar of the wheel with three black balls in a triangle on a yellow background.

Have you tried, —  
Golden brown waffles,  
Electrically cooked  
right on your table.

### YOUR case of PILES

is no different from others, and if others have obtained absolute relief by using FAZO OINTMENT, so can you. Every drugist sells FAZO OINTMENT under a guarantee to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. In tubes with pile pipe, 75c, or in tin box, 60c. Why not try it.

**J. Goldstein**  
New and Used  
Furniture  
Matthews Bldg. Malone Ave.  
SKESTON, MO.

**Scott County Abstract Co.**  
BENTON - MISSOURI  
Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County  
HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

## FELT VERY POORLY

Weak and Run-Down Missouri Woman Got Strong and Well. Says Cardui Started Her On Road To Health.

Clarkeburg, Mo.—Mrs. T. G. Harris, of this place, says:

"For two years I was in very poor health. Some of the time I was almost past going. I was very weak and run-down.

"I tried to make the most of what little strength I had by taking frequent rests, but I could find nothing which would start me on the road to health again, until one day I decided to try Cardui.

"I had heard about other women who had been benefited after taking it, so I made up my mind to see what it would do for me. I took Cardui for several months and was very much gratified with the results.

"I began to do my own work again, which I had not been able to do for a long time past. My color, which had been pale and sallow, became natural, and my complexion cleared up. I gained in weight and was pleased to have an improved appetite.

"When I finished my last bottle of Cardui I was feeling better than I had in years. Now I am strong and well."

At all drug stores. NC-184

Take **CARDUI** A VEGETABLE TONIC

## MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate  
BENTON, MO.



## Malone Theatre

7:30 NIGHTLY

TUESDAY

RICHARD  
DIX

Man Power

Remember the spectacle of "The Vanishing American" in the comedy "Womanhandled", the action in "The Quarterback" and the drama in "Knockout Reilly"? Here are all four in one picture—brought together by the man who made "It".

NEWS AND COMEDY  
Admission 10c and 35c

WEDNESDAY

Viola  
DANA

Salvation Jane

An absorbing drama of the underworld—happiness! A powerful, striking picture of a girl of the streets—with a dying grandfather—who attempted to make money by a partnership with a confidence man! Absorbing in its realism! Tremendous in its climax! A great picture with a great star!

NEWS AND COMEDY  
Admission 10c and 25c

DUST EFFECT ON  
CARS EXPLAINED

Study Made of Journal Bearings With a Fine Abrasive in Lubricant.

The United States bureau of standards has just completed a series of laboratory experiments to determine the effect of road dust on the lubricants of automobiles.

The investigation involved a study of the performance characteristics of journal bearings when a fine abrasive was in the lubricant, a condition similar to that resulting from the presence of road dust and other solid matter in the crankcase oil of automobile engines.

**Increase Friction Loss.**  
Under severe operating conditions, road dust in the lubricant of an automobile will considerably increase friction losses, while at light loads, it was shown, but little difference will be noted.

"This fact makes especially important the precise determination of the effect of dust on the durability of the affected parts of the engine from a standpoint of service and economy," the report states.

The journal bearing friction machine used in the tests provided a method of measuring the fractional loss in a journal bearing when operating under different conditions of load on the bearing, speed of shaft and viscosity of the oil, and by correlating these facts in a suitable manner a comparison of the performances of different lubricants with a given bearing was obtained.

**Friction Loss Same.**  
This comparison of the performance of straight mineral oils and that

THURSDAY



Peter B. Kyne's great story of the girl who shielded a convict from pursuit in a lonely forest outpost is here at last in pictures! Telling for the first time the fascinating tale of the Forest Rangers—the perils and adventures they meet from day to day! Unending thrill lon thrill in the romance that won the applause of millions as a Cosmopolitan Magazine serial.

CARTOON AND COMEDY  
Admission 10c & 25c

FRIDAY  
Matinee and Evening

It's election eve. The Governor faces certain defeat. Suddenly, information is placed in his hands which can yet save the day if—! See this thrilling drama. You'll never forget it! Here's a distinguished cast, the man who made "Peter Pan" and "Beau Geste" directed!

PATHE REVIEW, FELIX CARTOON AND COMEDY  
Admission 10c & 35c

of the same oils, plus a small percentage of a very fine abrasive, showed that under very light conditions of service the friction loss of the bearing is about the same when using either the straight mineral oil or the oil plus abrasive.

At more severe operating conditions, however, the friction loss when using oil plus abrasive was shown to be greater than when operating under identical conditions with the straight oil. This difference increases as the severity of operating conditions is increased. It was explained.

"These results indicate that there is at least a promising field for further research with reference to the factors affecting the wear of journal bearings," the report points out.

Cheapest Plan to Have  
Your Old Car Made New

Apparently the average motorist is too busy poring over catalogues and buying cars to give thought to what it costs to have his old car made as good as new. As car owners become more economical and settle down to the idea of buying a good car and keeping it in good condition it is anticipated that a new light will dawn.

Frequently cars are traded in because owners feel that their property has become obsolete, but this usually is proof of lack of foresight in buying. In most instances, cars are turned in because there is a knock in the motor, the clutch is troublesome or the universal rattles. The owner takes a loss of many hundreds of dollars in depreciation when he might have an entirely satisfactory car simply by installing a new part.

The manufacturer's list price for a clutch of popular make is \$91.32. This includes a flywheel and universal joint shell. One hundred and twenty-five dollars buys a complete transmission for a certain six-cylinder car.

A whole engine, six-cylinder type, complete with carburetor, clutch, flywheel, pumps, starter, generator, distributor and all that goes with it can be had for \$450.

And these are manufacturer's list prices which generally are regarded as being absurdly high.

On a farm near Miller, South Dakota, a cat adopted six young wolves after her own kittens were killed.

'FIRST AID' HINT  
OF 200 YEARS AGO

"Take of fresh butter and parsley, of each a sufficient quantity, having chopped up the herb, mix well and apply to the bruise" so reads a home recipe for first aid to the injured, written for England in late seventeenth century.

"For ague" it is suggested that the reader "take of the bark of sassafras root and of Virginian snake weed, and mix well with Venice treacle". Another treatment for the same malady, while ludicrous now, is reminiscent of the asafetida bags of more recent popularity. It says "take 5, 7 or 9 of roots of ribwort and having made clean, put in a little bag of net or fine linen, let the patient wear it upon the nape of his neck, renewing 2, 3 or 4 days as the need requires".

The book containing all of this medicinal advice is one of the collection of Charles Harrison, which is now on display at the Cape Girardeau Public Library. It is small with a dark, faded and worn cover, and is dated London, 1695. Mr. Harrison says it is one of the least valuable of his collection, but it is unique in that it is written entirely in script and seems to be just the jotted thoughts, memoranda, and miscellaneous data of a person of that age in England.

From the amount of sermons, quotations, from Horace and other Latin writers, one would judge the writer to be a clergyman, or at least a rather religiously inclined person. It also contains poems in English, which may have been of the writer's own composition. The script is very fine, and not easily readable, containing several old English symbols in writing which are not in use today.

Other remedies for relief from physical suffering, which smack strongly of superstition, are: For cramp, take of leaves of rosemary, chop very small and sew in fine linen or net to make a kind of garter to be tied about the patient's bare leg". And again, "black soft soap and soft crumbs of white bread, well mixed to make a paste, and spread on a linen rag", is said to remedy the ague, which seems to have been a popular disease of that time.

Several other interesting ingredients which it seemed were indispensable for the 17th century medicine chest, are salt of wormwood, crabs' eyes, roses, dried and powdered; turnip water and dragon's blood, the last probably introduced by the mythical St. George. For corns, relief was said to be found in the application of the yeast of beer, which was to be distinguished from that of ale.

Progress has not been so suddenly accomplished, however, in the more than 200 intervening years between the time the book was painstakingly written out and the present day. The pebble cure for warts, the potato carried in the pocket for rheumatism, rubbing a sty with a gold ring, and using the cobweb application for stopping the flow of blood from a cut, still prevail and flourish in many localities, appreciably lessening the death rate of civilized nations, it is believed.—Cape Missourian.

VOLSTEAD ACT BACKED  
BY MAJORITY, CLAIM

Charlottesville, Va., August 18.—"The eighteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was inevitable", Edward B. Danford, assistant general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, declared today in speaking before the University of Virginia's institute of public affairs.

"It is the logical modern development of the principles of the original constitution that this should be a government to promote the general welfare; that the people have the right to determine the character of their laws and the right to adopt amendments as changing conditions require", he said. "No government dedicated to the promotion of the common welfare could long exist without having to deal with the evils growing out of alcoholic beverages". Pointing out that almost every conceivable system of regulation or control of liquor traffic had been attempted in some part of the country before the amendment was ratified, Mr. Danford said that it was only natural for the people to call into play the facilities of the federal government to deal with the phases with which it could best deal. He mentioned among these phases smuggling, interstate traffic and control of bonded warehouses.

"The amendment has been held by the supreme court to be a valid part of the constitution, and to be binding on all legislative bodies, courts, public officers and individuals within the limits of the United States", he said. "The probability of its repeal is very remote. As long as it is in the constitution there is only one consistent attitude which those who believe in constitutional government can take, namely, to observe the law and to exert their influence that the law be enforced."

Any other policy invites lawlessness and anarchy".

Mr. Danford stated that the opponents of the present law, thus far, have demonstrated only three things: "First, that there is a minority opposed to the existing law; second, that they desire to have the beverage liquor traffic restored, and, third, that there is no agreement among them upon any solution of the social problem growing out of the use of alcoholic stimulants". He said that this is asserting condition under the law to be satisfactory and offering no substitute.

Pointing to various bills introduced in Congress at the last session, he declared that these clearly showed the wide divergence of views in the ranks of the minority, and what is very illogical, an attempt to cure alleged alcoholic lawlessness by increasing the alcoholic content in permitted beverages.

"As long as the eighteenth amendment is in the constitution, no liquor, intoxicating in fact, may be legalized", he asserted. "Simply to increase the alcoholic content to where it becomes intoxicating would not satisfy those who demand alcoholic stimulants, but it would greatly increase the difficulties of law enforcement through reopening of breweries and the saloon, or its counterpart."

"The senator from Maryland, Mr. Bruce, presented the only proposal for amending the eighteenth amendment. His proposal would give to Congress exclusive power, with such enforcement aid as might be lent by the states and be accepted by Congress, to regulate, but not to prohibit or unreasonably restrict the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. This would be a complete surrender of the police powers to the states over the subject of intoxicating liquors to the federal government, and the legislative authority of Congress would have to be exercised to promote the sale of liquors, never to prohibit or unreasonably restrict it."

FOREST SOILS ABSORB  
AND HOLD MORE WATER  
THAN OPEN SOILS

Soils in forested areas will absorb more water and will hold it longer than the soils in open areas unprotected by any kind of vegetation, says the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. In the formulation of any comprehensive and long-term plans for the control of floods, it is declared, it is important that this fact be considered and that the scientific data on the relation of forests to soil water be thoroughly reviewed.

Notable among the studies which have demonstrated the absorptive and retaining power of areas covered with forest, is the investigation made by Prof. I. T. Bode of the Department of Forestry, Iowa State College. Prof. Bode made his study on four small sites in the "Backbone" State Park, Delaware County, Iowa. Two of these sites had heavy timber growth, with a good layer of forest litter and decaying leaves, while the other two had been denuded of timber.

It was found that the average content of water of the soils in the timber-covered area as well as both maximum and minimum contents were above those for soils on the unprotected area. The soils on the timber-covered area were of a more sandy nature than those on the unprotected area in the sites selected. The greater absorptive power of the soils in the area covered with timber was apparent, while the run-off of rainfall was found to be greater on the open slopes.

Investigations of the seepage of soil water on these sites showed that this was most rapid on the open slopes following a rain, while the seepage was greater in quantity, steadier, and distributed throughout a longer period of time in the area covered with timber.

By thus absorbing more water, by holding it longer and by allowing it to seep out more gradually, areas covered with forest exert a considerable influence in the regulation of streamflow, tending to prevent high water and flooding following periods of heavy rainfall on the one hand, and drying up of streams during the dry seasons on the other.

Since in even a limited area the removal of the forest cover from one of the slopes had such a marked effect, says the Forest Service, the influence of forests over large areas in maintaining more uniform streamflow must be regarded as an exceedingly important one.

Native negro tribes of Africa have known something of metallurgy since prehistoric times. In making their favorite ornaments, doubled-link chains of copper wire to be worn as anklets and armlets, they use only clumsy pairs of pincers, yet the finished product is as delicately fabricated as many present-day watch chains.

CORRESPONDENCE  
FROM MOREHOUSE

D. L. Fisher and family spent the week-end in Carbondale, Ill., visiting friends.

Mrs. P. H. Teal and children of Charleston visited in Morehouse, Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Reynolds and Miss Helen Stewart attended teachers' meeting at Bloomfield Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Baker spent the day in Morehouse Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. J. M. Brown.

Mrs. Erma Boswell Smith and little daughter, Betty Lou, of Miami, Fla., are here visiting relatives until the first of September.

Edgar Smmons and Mary Sutton eloped to Dexter, where they were quietly married last week. Miss Sutton, who is a recent high school graduate here, has been studying nursing in St. Louis for the past year. The young couple have not yet decided on their plans for the future.

The Baptist Church gave a social and ice cream supper, Saturday, which was well attended and returned a nice sum for the church.

It is reported unofficially that the Illinois Pipe Line Company has not out in part the local interest in the Himmel oil well.

Harry Barnett is home on a vacation. He is reporter for the Cape Missourian.

Himmelberger logging operations are now employing 150 teamsters, 100 timber cutters, and two score loaders.

The United States uses about four-fifths of the world's gasoline production.

India once possessed the knowledge of inlaying steel blades with gold without impairing the strength or spoiling the temper.

A New York dealer in autographs and a Philadelphia bookseller have purchased jointly the only known autograph manuscript of Edgar Allan Poe's "Raven" from the family of Mrs. Edith D. Whitaker of Philadelphia.

A Cape Charles, Virginia, woman found a clinker jamming her furnace gate. When dislodged it was found to be heavy and yellow in appearance. A jeweler assayed it as twenty-carat gold, worth eighty cents a penny-weight.

## Nearby and Yonder

By T. T. MAXEY

WNU Service

## The Howard Eaton Trail

BORN in Pittsburgh, the late Howard Eaton—pioneer, sportsman, hunter, optimist and lover of God's great out-of-doors, answered the call of the West at an early age, when hunting buffalo and fighting hostile Indians were part of the day's work.

He died in 1922—a typical westerner, noted horseman and guide, unique in manner and speech, as favorably known in the famous hotels of New York city as in the great Rocky mountains of the West.

He reveled in the Yellowstone and laid out a horseback trail 157 miles long which traversed the wilds of this great natural wonderland, and yet touched all the major points of interest. This trail connected other paths and trails which penetrated regions inaccessible to vehicular traffic, making a total trail system of 700 miles, and is a great addition to the facilities for the public enjoyment of this great scenic domain. He traveled this trail scores of times.

After his death the park authorities assured preservation of the memory of this picturesque frontiersman by dedicating this trail to his memory.

Mr. Eaton was happiest perhaps when eastern city folk visited his ranch in the Big Horn mountains of Wyoming. He made them healthier and happier by thrusting them into such startlingly unusual surroundings that they promptly forgot their troubles and ills. He became, in a sense, a sort of official introducer of the West to the East. He loved to conduct a party of a hundred or more "tenderfeet," to whom his friendly hospitality held a strong appeal, through the strange mountain fastnesses anywhere between Canada and Mexico.

(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)  
Amber, fossilized gum of plants that died millions of years ago, is used in pharmacy, the arts and as a gem. It is found principally in the United States.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

## \$100 REWARD

for return to Standard of ring containing three diamonds set in platinum, center stone oblong in shape, and surrounded by filigree and fifteen chip diamonds.

After working for most of his life on the Aeneid, Virgil was dissatisfied with it and expressed at death the wish that it be burned.



SOMEBODY tells the world EVERY so often WHO'LL listen to him THAT the average American IS extravagant AND that he squanders HIS money MAYBE that's true IN some parts OF the country BUT we don't think IT APPLIES to Skeston MOST folks here are THRIFTY THEY want the most FOR their money AND that's certainly SENSIBLE AND business-like SO we aim to give 'em GENUINE economy IN everything we sell WE don't keep anything IN stock that ISN'T a good buy FOR instance A PATHFINDER MADE BY Goodyear BUT price isn't THE whole thing PATHFINDERS give you LONG, trouble free service PATHFINDERS possess EVERY superior advantage THAT quality materials AND expert workmanship CAN put into a tire AT these prices AND every tire we sell IS backed by HONEST-TO-GOODNESS SERVICE WE thank you

Phone 667

SENSEBAUGH'S SUPER  
SERVICE STATION

And Goodyear tubes, of course

## BRED SOW SALE

25 Head Bred Duroc Jersey Sows

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1927

AT JOHN A. MATTHEWS WAGON YARD

Sikeston, Missouri

Beginning 1 o'clock

These sows were picked out of a herd of 50 head and are all good ones. They are bred for September and October farrowing. Bred to Duroc males.

TERMS: 5 per cent off for cash, or note due December 1, with security.

Will Take Shoats in Exchange

Grover Baker, Owner

R. A. McCORD, Auctioneer



## NEW EMERGENCY HOSPITAL A REALITY

For the past ten years, the leading physicians and surgeons of Sikeston have been dreaming about an Emergency Hospital of some kind. Several attempts have been made in the past two years to establish such an institution, but due to some reason or other, the plans have never been completed. At last, with the co-operation of every physician and surgeon in Sikeston, and the special effort of some, Sikeston will have an Emergency Hospital to be proud of. The doctors who have worked up the idea, are beginning to realize that their efforts are not in vain.

The committee, looking after the rooms and equipment, has leased several rooms on the second floor of the New Sexton Building. The rooms have been retinted and are being equipped with the latest emergency hospital paraphernalia. There will be two private rooms and an operating room for the present, or until the hospital is well enough known to take in the rest of the second floor. Already several thousand dollars worth of equipment has been ordered and some of it has arrived. The full equipment should arrive in time to be used by the first of September. The equipment together with the newness of the building, and the location, will give Sikeston one of the most up-to-date emergency hospitals between St. Louis and Memphis.

The hospital has long been needed in Sikeston. While it isn't as large as some small cities can boast of, it is as good and it will form a nucleus for a larger hospital later on.

## DISTRICT OFFICE ENGINEER APPOINTED

Mr. McRae of this city has accepted an appointment by District Engineer Coker of the Arkansas Highway Department, as District Office Engineer, maintaining headquarters at Harrison.

Mr. McRae was formerly employed by the Missouri State Highway Department as Assistant Project Engineer on the new section of road now under construction on Route 25 between Dexter and Bloomfield. Mr. McRae is a technical graduate of Louisiana State University, having a number of years experience in the lines of his new position.

Mr. and Mrs. McRae and little Mc, on Tuesday of this week, moved to Harrison, where Mr. McRae will assume the duties of his new office.

The writer and friends of the Mac's bestow upon them wishes for happiness and success in their new surroundings.—Dexter Statesman.

## DEATH OF CARRIE BELL McWATERS

Carrie Bell McWaters, wife of Robert McWaters, died at her home in Canolou Thursday, August 18.

Mrs. McWaters was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson. She was born October 18, 1892 and died at the age of 34 years, 9 months and 21 days. She leaves to mourn her loss, four children, four sisters, one brother, a husband, father and mother.

Funeral services were held at the family residence Friday. The body was laid to rest in the Sikeston Memorial Park Cemetery at 2:30 Friday.

## SIKESTONIANS ATTEND LEGION CONVENTION

The Henry Meldrum Post of the American Legion will be well represented at the State Convention held at Nevada, this week. Commander H. C. Blanton, Adjutant Erwin Cox, Secretary Marshall Myers and Harold Hebbeler will attend the meeting that lasts until Tuesday, the 23rd.

Blanton went to Nevada by way of Memphis, Tenn., and Kansas City, Saturday afternoon; the other three, by way of St. Louis, Saturday evening.

H. Caluson Henry spent Sunday in Carbondale, Ill., visiting old friends and sweethearts.

Mr. and Mrs. Green Vaughn, living north of Sikeston, announce that they are the proud parents of a little daughter, born Sunday, August 21.

J. P. Whidden, president of the Sikeston Club was a visitor in Poplar Bluff today. Whidden talked to Hugo Boeving, president of the Poplar Bluff Club relative to the Little World series between Poplar Bluff and Sikeston following the close of second half of the Southeast Missouri League.—Poplar Bluff American.

## OIL HEATER SETS FIRE TO CHANEY HOUSE

An oil water heater exploded and set fire to the J. N. Chaney home on Kingshighway Saturday night. Mrs. Chaney was in the front part of the house when she heard a peculiar noise. Wondering what it could be, she went to the dining room and tried to force open the door into the kitchen. She was unable to do this because the smoke and fumes were so heavy that they forced the door close. She next tried the back porch door and finding it closed, forced it open. The smoke rolled out, knocking Mrs. Chaney down and giving the fire a chance to make some headway.

The fire department was notified and with the assistance of the chemical tank and a small hose, the fire was controlled before it could spread to any of the other rooms. The smoke ruined the paper in other rooms and part of the wall in the kitchen will have to be repaired.

## HOME OF E. A. BANDY BURNED THURSDAY NIGHT

The residence occupied by E. A. Bandy and family and owned by Dr. A. L. Stepp, was damaged considerably when a fire broke out in the attic and partially burned the house, Thursday night, about 9:00 o'clock. The Bandy family were at the picture show at the time the fire broke out. Mrs. McMullin, a neighbor, turned in the alarm when flames were seen breaking through the roof. Mr. Bandy was notified and left immediately for the flaming house.

The fire department was on the job and the fire was under control ten minutes after the truck arrived. The fire had destroyed the north bedroom and all the furniture in it when the department arrived on the job, so the firemen tried to save the other part of the house.

Poor wiring is believed to be the cause, as the first flames were in the attic.

The household goods were ruined, either by fire or water, only several pieces of furniture were saved out of one room, not so badly burned.

Mr. Bandy stated that insurance would cover about two-thirds of the loss. He has rented furnished rooms in the Sellards home on Center Street and will occupy them until he can get a suitable location in Charleston.

The Bandy family had intended to make Sikeston their home, but since the fire they will move to Charleston, where Mr. Bandy has a filling station.

## BIG FREE PICNIC AND SWIM TO BE THIS WEEK

The Lions Club is sponsoring a daily swim for all boys between the ages of 12 to 17 years, this week, and a big free picnic for them next Friday.

The boys can swim in the pool every morning between the hours of 9 to 12. Guards will be stationed at the pool during these hours and all the boys swimming must comply with the regulations of the pool.

On Friday, at the same hour, the pool will be reserved for boys between the ages of 8 to 12 years.

On Friday, the 26th, all boys from 12 to 17 years, will be taken on a big picnic. The picnic will consist of a big feed for the boys and games, competitions, contests, races and lots of fun. Valuable prizes, to be announced in Friday's paper, will be awarded by business men to the winners in the contests. All boys, who expect to go on the picnic, must register. Everything will be free, but the committee must have some idea of the crowd that is going. The boys can register at the pool during the swimming hours or with any member of the committee.

All activities are under the direction of the Boys' Work Committee of the Lions Club, consisting of Rev. E. B. Hensley, chairman, Dr. B. F. Blanton and Maj. Harry E. Dudley.

All boys should take advantage of the wonderful opportunity to go in swimming. Swimming is one of the best exercises. The boys that are unable to swim, will be taught by efficient instructors.

Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson are the proud parents of a baby daughter, born Saturday, August 20. The little miss has been named Mary Anne.

While Mr. and Mrs. Elmos Taylor were driving home Sunday night from Reno, Ark., they passed a car in a ditch three miles south of Dexter. The occupants were carried to Dexter by the Taylors. None of them were seriously hurt.

# PHONE

# 127

## FOR PERSONAL APPEARANCE

## Faultless Cleaners and Dyers

Del Rey Building—Sikeston

We Give Eagle Stamps      We Pay Parcels Post

J. R. King, Fred Story, Frank Sibley, J. P. Rice of Matthews and C. C. Buchanan spent the past week camping on Eleven Point River in Oregon County, fishing and hunting. Thirty-three squirrels were killed, but high waters prevented catching very many fish.

E. K. Stucker of near Cape Girardeau was a Sikeston visitor Friday. He and his son have 120 acres in corn that is looking fine and if there be a late frost, will make fine seed corn. The beauty of this crop is that not more than \$20 has been paid out for help, as Mr. Stucker and his son have done the work themselves.

A tragic accident in which the lives of five members of the family of G. E. Goodman of Poplar Bluff were snuffed out, occurred at Wamego, Kas., late Friday. Goodman learned today. His mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Watson, uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reynolds and cousin, Miss Josie Reynolds, were killed. Their car plunged through the railing of a bridge and into an 18-ft. ditch. They resided at Greenville, Ill.

The Missouri State Fair management did not see fit to place any advertising whatever in Southeast Missouri, though it sent regularly to every newspaper in this section a lot of free dope which it wanted printed. The State Fair may be a thing to foster, but it takes a lot of nerve to always ask and not give. This paper goes on record of excluding everything that pertains to the Sedalia Fair, even to publishing the dates or mention of name.—Charleston Times.

Cleanliness is impossible where there are flies or similar disease carrying household insects. Flies taint everything they touch. Infect milk, meat, sweets. Transmit thirty different diseases. Fly-Tox kills flies. It is safe, stainless, sure. Insist on Fly-Tox. Fly-Tox is the scientific insecticide developed at Mellon Institute of Industrial Research by Rex Fellowship. Simple instructions on each bottle (blue label) for killing ALL household insects. Fly-Tox fragrance is a symbol of cleanliness.

## BOLL WEEVILS PREY ON THE COTTON CROP

Reports of the average date of August 16, to The Commercial Appeal indicate that the cotton-crop deteriorated rather heavily between August 1 and that date in most of the principal states but about held its own in North Carolina, Tennessee and Louisiana and was slightly improved in Arkansas.

All states excepting Texas received showers which were too frequent for satisfactory results under boll weevil conditions, and which also caused excessive shedding. The outlook over the southern two-thirds of Texas is impaired for want of rainfall; although no severe drought situation prevails in that state, June rainfall prevented development of an adequate tap-root and dry weather which, if the plant were fortified with a good tap-root, would not be seriously harmful and possibly, under weevil conditions, actually beneficial, is now seriously endangering the prospect. Weevils have done some damage to the Texas crop but their activity has been checked by the weather.

The greatest factor now in favor of the Texas crop is its earliness. The same thing may be said of the crop over the southern half of the belt east of the Mississippi River and of South Carolina east of the Piedmont. There is not much chance for a top-crop over the southern half of the belt east of the Mississippi River and in the weevil section of South Carolina, including most of the state except the Piedmont, but a good bottom crop and a fair middle crop are reasonably safe.

Cotton is beginning to open in nearly all sections of the belt and picking is expected to become general during August two-thirds way up the belt.

There is comparatively little very late cotton outside of overflow areas of the Mississippi Valley and North-western Texas. Weevils have never gained a foothold in Northwest Texas and so far have not appeared as a menace in overflow areas.

## Granting that weevils are enough and to spare, there is little the matter with the crop except weevils.

Worms and red spider are reported but so far have done little damage. Although little attempt to poison against weevils was attempted, poison is being applied where worm infestation seems to warrant it.

Blight, of course

Blight, of which black-root is a form and to which Texas seems particularly susceptible, is reported but it is far less prevalent than at this time last year.

The sooner Texas can get a good rain the better it will be for that state—no more would be needed. For best results the remainder of the belt should have a good rain about September 1. Other than this hot, dry weather is needed.—George L. Fossick, Commercial Appeal.

Roy B. Wallace, known around Sikeston as "Deefy" had three deaf and dumb guests Monday morning. The four mutes had a very good time telling each other stories.

A car driven by a Mr. Allen, ran into a wagon Sunday night at McMullin. The occupants of the wagon had been to church and were going home when the accident occurred. Mr. Allen did not stop his car. A warrant was issued for his arrest. The family in the wagon escaped any serious injury.

Late in July Mr. Hoover visited the President in South Dakota to report on the work among the flood victims who would have perished except for private charity. Mr. Hoover's statement estimated the flood damage at \$250,000,000 and the number of homeless at 750,000. He says the Red Cross fund cared for 608,000 persons. That would average about \$26 per person—not much to live on until another year's crop. So far there has been no information on the point of whether Mr. Hoover has had the courage to tell the President his position is wrong and that the Federal Government should no longer shirk the task of rehabilitation of its unfortunate citizens.

## THREE MORE HOUSES IN FIRE RAMPAGE

Three more houses figured in the fire rampage that seems to be hitting Sikeston, when the residence on North Frisco Street occupied by Alvin McCann, burned and caught the two houses next to it on fire, early Sunday morning.

Mr. McCann made a fire for his breakfast and went out to work on his car. When he looked around later, his home was in flames. The fire department was called and by their noble efforts, the other two houses were saved from complete destruction.

The house south of the McCann home was unoccupied at the time of the fire. Both homes were owned by T. A. Slack and were covered by insurance. The house north of the McCann house was owned and occupied by Arthur Lovel. The Lovels were out of town Sunday. The fire is believed to have started around a defective flue. The unoccupied residence next door, to the south, caught from flying sparks. The roof was burned considerably and the north side of the wall was destroyed. The McCann home was completely destroyed and the Lovel home was only slightly burned.

The household goods in the McCann house were partially covered by insurance.

## BOWMAN-HULICK

The many friends of Miss Mildred Bowman will be surprised to hear of her marriage to Dr. Paul Leslie Hulick of Shelbyville, Ill.

The marriage took place last Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Edwardsville, Ill., and the young folks will be at home at Shelbyville, Ill., after the 15th of September.

Miss Bowman, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bowman, is a graduate of the Sikeston High School and attended Lindenwood College at St. Charles for two years, after which she entered the Baptist Sanitarium, St. Louis, to take up the profession of nursing. It was while she was a student nurse there, that she met Dr. Hulick, who was connected with the hospital, but who has been a practicing physician for the past year at Shelbyville, where they have a very promising future.

The many friends in Sikeston extend best wishes for a long and happy life.

Miss Leona Bertrand of Benton was the guest of Miss Evelyn Sutton over the week-end.

The Standard family return thanks to Mrs. M. A. Arterburn for a fine helping of real sugar corn.

Mrs. R. A. Moll, Misses Hyacinth Sheppard and Doris Gilbert spent Saturday night and Sunday in Cairo.

Mrs. Orlando Arthur and little daughter left Friday for Chicago, where Mrs. Arthur's sister is seriously ill.

Sam Brady, Chief Maintenance Engineer of the Eastern Division of Arkansas with headquarters at Pine Bluff, spent Sunday and Monday in Sikeston.

Divisional Engineer Clelland and Assistant Engineer Wilson of the Highway Department drove to Jefferson City Monday on business connected with Division 10.

Miss Ruth Baker, Tom Simpson, Miss Adolene Simpson and Miss Lucille Finely had six o'clock dinner in Cape Girardeau Sunday evening. They attended the show afterward.

Frank Lair, Jr., his brother, Wesley, and young Hequemberg, of Charleston, were Sikeston visitors Sunday morning. We were sorry to hear that Frank has been ill with malaria for the past two weeks.

The first recorded instance of pole sitting, the stunt that has become somewhat of a fad recently in America, occurs in a passage in Lucian, telling of a Greek worshiper who ascended a high column or pole at Hierapolis twice a year to spend a week in converse with the gods. Then in the year 423 came Simeon Stylites the elder, who built a pillar twenty feet high and three feet wide, and sat upon it, indulging in long fasts and religious meditation. Later his pillar was extended to sixty feet in height and six feet in width. He became famous as a performer of miracles. It was Stylites who really started the school of pole sitters, and for many centuries after his time Palestine, Syria and other eastern countries were well populated with men who spent much of their time atop high columns.—Kansas City Star.

## DEVIL JOHNSON GETS TWO YEARS IN PEN

Thursday, at the Circuit Court held in Benton under Judge Kelly, Devil Johnson was given a two year sentence in the State Penitentiary at Jefferson City for breaking jail last November.

Johnson stated in his plea, that a stranger turned him loose. He said that a man whom he did not know, unlocked the door and told him to come out, and as he thought that the man intended to take him to Benton, he obeyed. When he stepped out, the man told him he could go but for him to be sure and return for the next term of court. Johnson gave as an excuse, that he was down south when the next term came around and that he was unable to return due to the high water. He also said that he had notified a deputy sheriff, a friend of his, in one of the nearby counties and that the deputy sheriff must have forgotten to tell the authorities of Scott county about the release.

Another case that came up before the court Thursday was State vs. Taylor, on a \$1000 bond. The jury gave the State the judgment.

## KLAN INFLUENCE IN INDIANA ENDED, COMMITTEEMEN SAY

Mackinac Island, Mich., August 21.—Never again will the Ku Klux Klan be a strong factor in Indiana politics, Joseph B. Kealing of Indianapolis, Republican National Committeeman from Indiana, said here today. Whether or not the present investigation started by the charges of D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana klan chief, led anywhere, he said, the influence of the hooded order along the Wabash is ended.

"Hoosier candidates will not seek the klan vote any more," Kealing declared. "In fact they are going out of their way to shun it. Only one thing can renew, even temporarily, klan activity in Indiana, and that is the Democratic nomination of a strong Catholic for President."

Kealing, who is recuperating here after an illness, joined with Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, of Louisville, Ky., vice chairman of the Republican National Committee, also summering here, in doubting that a woman would be nominated for president in 1928.

"Or in 1928," both added. "Women don't want those man-killing offices."

## MRS. T. J. ENGLISH DIES AT BARNES' HOSPITAL

Sarah Zelena English died Saturday, August 20, at the Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, after being sick for nearly six months. Her body arrived in Sikeston Monday morning.

Mrs. English was born in Scott county, seven miles north of Sikeston. She attended school at Tanner. On July 26, 1924, she married T. J. English. To this union two children were born, one of them dying last year, the other is now seven months old.

Funeral services were held at the residence Monday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Rev. Finis E. Jones officiating. Interment took place in the Carpenter Cemetery. A father, husband, a daughter, five brothers and two sisters are left to mourn her loss.

## NEW MADRID BANKS CLOSE DURING NOON HOUR

The Hunter's Bank and the Commercial Trust Co. of this city have both agreed to close their doors during the noon hour. This they are doing as a precaution against any robbery that may be attempted on either of the banks during the noon hour, a time when only a part of the office force is present and when very few people are on the street.

This went into effect Monday and will be continued in the future as it is a precaution against any attempt at robbery, so much of which has occurred lately.—New Madrid Record.

The Hess Drug Store on the De Cant corner is rapidly being put in shape and the store will be able to open its doors around the middle of the week. The store vacated by the Hess Drug Store is being repainted and the Piggly Wiggly will be ready soon after the first of September.

Dr. R. E. Edwards, of Sikeston, was in our city Wednesday and Thursday meeting our citizens and advertising the opening of his office in the Chaney flats in that city. Dr. Edwards is a four-year graduate chiropractor and has practiced his profession during the past six years.—New Madrid Record.



## SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.

Rates:  
Display advertising, per single col-  
umn inch, net.....25c  
Reading notices, per line.....10c  
Bank statements.....\$10.00  
Probate notices, minimum.....\$ 5.00  
Yearly subscription in Scott and the  
adjoining counties.....\$ 1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States.....\$ 2.00

We are told that there is some little disappointment over the price being paid for green beans for the cannery, that came about in this way. In some canning sections beans have been a complete failure. That necessarily put the price up for beans in other sections. Or, beans that are being canned in Skeston are bringing a much higher price than expected, caused by failures in other sections. Some think the price paid the farmer for these beans should be boosted in order that he might reap the benefit. Listen, now, the canning factory is being run as a business proposition to give some returns on money invested to establish the plant. Farmers invested very little in the stock and signed up to receive so much per ton for beans that graded Nos. 1, 2 or 3. If the market had been glutted with canned beans these farmers would have received the amount per ton contracted for, and would not have reduced their price one cent. The fact that canned beans are scarce and high will give a profit to the men who put up the money, and pay the farmer every cent that he contracted for. We doubt if anyone who took stock in the canning factory ever expected to receive any returns on the investment, but took the stock to help an enterprise that will help the community.

We don't know but we believe we would run if a woman got after us with a horsewhip. If they got us cornered we believe we would use artillery on them just as though they were a mad dog running at large. We are open for a tongue lashing any time, but refuse to stand for whipping. Office hours from 6:30 in the morning, until 5:30 in the afternoon. Job work done with neatness and dispatch.

The editor is told that a number of people in Skeston have taken a paragraph recently printed in The Standard, as personal to themselves. This is especially true as to some married women. When the paragraph was written it was intended for one particular case that we were personally interested in and without personal knowledge or even hearsay that it was applicable to other cases, that have since developed. If the paragraph has the same results on all to whom it seemed to fit, as it did on the party it was intended for, it was well worth the effort that it took to write same and for the cussing that we may have gotten from injured parties. We know nothing of the indiscretions of married men or women of Skeston, if there be any, but will repeat that characters can be besmeared mightily easy by too frequent carides when the man or woman happens to be married.

It will be but a short time now until some of our boys and girls will return to schools and colleges in this and other States. Some new ones will go out, too, to seek a higher education. The Standard editor feels that he will be proud if his sons will act as big brothers to new scholars instead of bullying those of a lower grade. The first year in college is a hard one for the student. Few of them are prepared to carry the higher branches for the lack of high school preparation and it is to them that the older students can be of great assistance by giving advice and help to get the new one started right. And for goodness sakes be considerate to the other fellow as a first year man. Those who become discouraged need an older brother at school who can cheer him up in words and deeds.

We have often wondered just what sort of a paper one could print that would suit everybody. Would you rather have us be a toady and fondle over and truckle to the rich, or be human and stand as a free man and an equal of the rich and powerful? We have known editors that straddled almost every proposition that came up or floated along with what they thought was the popular side, but The Standard editor hasn't any more sense than to express his views without waiting for the big fish.

We say a person is cool as a cucumber because the temperature of that vegetable is usually one degree lower than the surrounding atmosphere.

When the postal inspectors get thru with some person for posing in Detroit as Earl Pate, they may have time to soliloquize behind the bars on the uncertainty of freedom. Earl Pate was in Skeston a few days ago and received two letters from Detroit, Mich., one from the General Motors Corporation containing a check for \$15, and the other from the Chevrolet Motor Co., containing a bonus check for \$19.67. As Earl had not been in Detroit and neither of these concerns owed him money, he is at a loss as to who has been posing as E. Pate. One of the letters was addressed to 819 N. Ranney Avenue, while the other was addressed to 918 N. Ranney Street. This is a pretty serious piece of business and one that is giving Earl a lot of worry as he is afraid some serious trouble may have been gotten into by the person posing in Detroit as E. Pate.

Loaves and fishes are scarce articles at the country editors' homes these days. The editor of The Standard will be satisfied for the crumbs that fall from the table in the way of subscriptions that are now due and past. Could there be a more gentle way to hand out a reminder?

Recently Charley Blanton published an article on "prominent" citizens, and also on "influential" citizens, and proceeded to define each. Now he has broken into the "prominent" class whether he likes it or not, if he Rolla Herald is to be believed. In an article appearing in that paper last week, under that caption it proceeded to say that "Hon. Chas. L. Blanton, editor of The Standard, one of the leading Democratic organs of Missouri, published at Skeston, Mo., and Mrs. Blanton, were in Rolla, passing through, last Sunday". It stated that The Missus, Dorothy and herself had also passed through and admonished us to never again pass so hurriedly again. Not only did our friend Col. Woods put Charley in the "prominent" class, but also the "honorable". It takes strangers to make us prominent.—Charleston Times.

## THIS WEEK IN MO HISTORY

Calvin M. Woodward, the father of manual training in Missouri, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., on August 25, 1837, ninety years ago this week.

A graduate from Harvard in 1860 he at once became interested in educational work, and in 1865 came to St. Louis where he served for years as an instructor in Smith Academy, which was really the beginning of Washington University.

In 1879 he organized and became director of the St. Louis Manual Training School, which is a secondary branch of Washington University. He was connected with this institution until the time of his death which occurred January 11, 1914.

Dr. Woodward was convinced early in life that the old classical branches of education did not fully meet the demands of his day, and he devoted his efforts to the introduction of manual training along with the classical studies. He believed that the cultured mind should be coupled with the skillful hand, or to use his own words, "put the whole boy to school and you will have a whole man by and by".

Of course there was prejudice to be overcome for as usual the majority was loath to accept the new, but by his persistent efforts Dr. Woodward gradually convinced the people of Missouri that not only was instruction in manual training a boon to those looking forward to industrial life, but it also furnished an excellent foundation for higher technical education, and to those whose aptitudes were along the classical lines it furnished interesting and practical diversion.

Manual training is now a commonly accepted branch of the ordinary preparatory school curriculum. It has met with warm approval on the part of the boys themselves. It has furnished the necessary interest to keep many a lad in school when Cicero proved a bore and literary composition appalled.

Many claim that Dr. Woodward is not only the father of manual training in Missouri, but the father of manual training in the United States. They claim that it was he who first brought the idea to working form in the St. Louis Manual Training School and then spread the idea broadcast over the country.

Dr. Woodward performed invaluable services in the field of education as professor at Washington University, as curator of the University of Missouri, and as president of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. In fact, he attained during the seventy-seven years of his life a reputation as an educator which is national in scope.

Due to the readiness of the ape to imitate movements it is the opinion of psychologists of Yale University that a chimpanzee might be taught to talk with its fingers as do deaf-and-dumb people.

## CENTRALIZED ROAD CONTROL FAVORED IN STODDARD COUNTY

Bloomfield, August 18.—The consensus of opinion of a Stoddard county road committee is that fair county roads could be developed with the money now available for road work, although it would be well to shift part of the burden of taxation from farm lands, especially if new levies are made.

In the past, according to Judge Tucker, most of the county road money has been wasted. Hard surface roads that have been built were promptly forgotten as far as maintenance was concerned. In the course of several years holes began to wear in the roads, the shoulder began to crumble, wheels broke through into mud and in a short time the road was gone.

Most county road work in Missouri is done in the late summer after crops are harvested. The usual method has been to grade loose dirt on the crown of the road, where it becomes dusty and interferes with travel until wet weather makes it so soft that the road is practically impassable until spring, pointed out W. E. Alexander.

The work has been done by farmers without skill in roadbuilding and with no adequate check or direction. Consequently the work has been costly and inefficient.

Reports of misuse of road funds are entirely too common in Southeast Missouri, stated members of the committee. Instances were mentioned where it was alleged that from \$3000 to \$4000 in road money in a township was made away with by the road overseer with practically no road work to show for it.

"Bond issues have been voted in Southeast Missouri to build roads, and the money has run out before half the road was built", stated a road supervisor. "In these cases rumors and suspicion fastened upon a clique of county officials, from county judges down, for graft and malfeasance in office".

Stoddard County, like many Missouri counties, has township road control. The money is divided among the road commissioners or overseers in the various townships, who spend it according to their various judgments. A fairly prosperous township will receive \$3000 to \$4000 for road work and \$1500 for incidentals. If a bridge of any importance is to be built, it will take all of the money of the township for the year. At best, no comprehensive county system of roadbuilding can either be planned or executed.

According to Judge Tucker, a county needs central control of the road work vested in the County Court or a special county road commission. A county plan of primary and secondary roads should be worked out by the County Engineer or the nearest engineering division of the State Highway Department, and a long time program of the hard-surfacing and maintaining the roads followed.

Theodore Gary, first chairman of the State Road Commission and father of good roads in Missouri, has been Missouri's outstanding road builder. His gospel on road building was to construct a good road and then maintain it. Maintenance, he held, was the most important step. No road will be good long unless maintained.

In an address at Columbia before work was begun on the state system Gary called road building a process. He briefly described how to construct a road and then spent an hour discussing road building as a process of maintenance.

Sid Wilson, county engineer for Stoddard County, and recently an engineer for the State Highway Department, states that county hard surfaced roads do not as a rule receive any maintenance until they begin to go to pieces and then it is too late to do much good. The county dirt roads receive no treatment other than the piling of loose dirt in the center in late summer and an occasional dragging.

Two men with teams and graders could get over all the roads in a township once a week. Each man and team would cost \$1000 a year plus incidental expense which would not total more than \$300. In this way hard surfaced roads would be preserved and dirt roads made passable the year round, according to Wilson.

The remainder of the county money whether \$10,000 or \$30,000 a year should be used to buy gravel or other hard surface material which could be applied by the maintenance men and extras hired for the purpose. This money would be sufficient to build a number of miles of the narrower and lighter feeder roads every year connecting up with the state system. In the course of years a good system of county roads could be built at no greater cost than now endured and through maintenance they would be permanent, Wilson said.

Four tons of worn-out paper money are returned to the Treasury Department each day.

# Now Added Beauty and Distinction at Surprising Price Reductions

\$745  
2-DOOR SEDAN

Now, as a result of the surprising reductions in all Pontiac Six prices, two great motoring luxuries are combined at the lowest price in history—six-cylinder performance and Fisher body luxury. Now, as never before, does the supremacy of Pontiac Six value reveal itself to cold comparison—value based on the fashionable new Duco colors, on the world famous smoothness, snap and long life of the Pontiac Six engine, on the comfort and convenience of Pontiac's exclusive features of advanced and modern design.

Come in! See the world's best buy among low-priced sixes! Learn how much more you can get for your money with the Pontiac Six now en-

riched in beauty and reduced in price.

New lower prices on all passenger car body types. (Effective July 15)

Coupe - - - \$745  
Sport Roadster - \$745  
Sport Cabriolet - \$795  
Landau Sedan - \$845  
De Luxe Landau Sedan \$925

Pontiac Six De Luxe Delivery, \$880 to \$1770. The New Oakland All-American Six, \$1045 to \$1265. All prices at factory. Delivered prices include minimum handling charges. Easy to pay on the General Motors Time Payment Plan.

## HALTER'S GARAGE

Phone 708

LOUIS HALTER, Prop.

Sikeston

## The New and Finer PONTIAC SIX

## ONLY WOMAN MASON, 83, IS DEAD IN MINNEAPOLIS

Mexico, Mo., August 18.—The only woman Mason in the United States; insofar as is known, Mrs. J. P. Richardson, 83, Minneapolis, Minn., widow of Col. J. P. Richardson, St. Louis wholesale lumberman, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Morse, in Minneapolis, yesterday, according to word received here today by E. A. Dearing, a son-in-law.

During the civil war, and shortly after her marriage, as Miss Mary Stoddard, member of a prominent Mobile, Ala., family, to Col. Richardson, regimental infantry commander in the Confederate Army, Masonic initiatory ceremonies were arranged for her protection in the troublous war years. Her Masonic knowledge frequently was tested and found adequate, local Masons recall.

## FIRST CREDITOR'S MEETING

In the District Court of the United States for the Southeast Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Missouri.

In the matter of Harry Wallace, bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy No. 1112 To the creditors of Harry Wallace of Illinois, Missouri and District aforesaid, Bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that on August 19th, 1927, said Harry Wallace was adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, Suite 1 and 2, Houck Building, 128 Main Street, in the City of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, on September 10th, 1927, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

At said meeting the creditors will consider the advisability of the sale of all the assets, real estate and personal property of said estate at public or private sale, subject to approval or confirmation by the court.

H. E. ALEXANDER, Referee in Bankruptcy, Cape Girardeau, Mo., Aug. 20, '27.

666

is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue Billious Fever and Malaria. It kills the germs.

### Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

A Body Builder for Pale, Delicate Children. It Restores Health, Energy and Rosy Cheeks by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. Improves the Appetite. Pleasant to take. 60c.

The elaborate funeral electric street car bought by Laredo, Texas, in 1889, is now used as a chicken house.

In Great Britain the right to print the King James Version of the Bible is restricted to the King's printer and to Oxford and Cambridge universities because this version was published at the expense of the Crown.

On July 1 a total of 17,600,380 cattle in the United States were under supervision for the eradication of bo-

## Notice of Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Skeston Gin Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company at Skeston, Missouri in the Scott County Milling Company Building, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1927, commencing at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

LYMAN R. BOWMAN, President.

ATTEST: H. C. BLANTON, Secretary 3 times

vine tuberculosis. Besides this number, considerably more than 4,000,000 cattle are on waiting lists and will be tested as soon as the Federal, State, and county veterinary inspectors complete other work for those owners who signed up earlier for tuberculin testing.



An electric iron affords the greatest convenience of any household appliance.

## JOS. W. MYERS

NOTARY PUBLIC  
201 Scott Co. Mill Bldg.  
Phone 571  
All work executed with neatness and dispatch. Writes mortgages, deeds, deeds of trust, contracts, etc.  
Automobile Titles  
Accurately Abstracted

## Professional Directory

## DR. R. E. EDWARDS

Chiropractor  
Office: 217 N. Kingshighway  
Chaney Bldg.  
Hours:  
9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

## DR. W. H. SMITH

Dentist  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: Sikeston Trust Co. Building Suite 7

## DR. B. L. McMULLIN

Osteopathic Physician  
Phone 562  
Rooms 12 and 14  
Kready Building

## DR. H. E. REUBER

Osteopathic Physician  
204 Scott County Mill Bldg.  
Telephone 132

## DR. I. H. DUNAWAY

Physician and Surgeon  
Bank Bldg. Morehouse, Mo.  
Phones: Office 64 Residence 13

## D. G. DIVINE, M. D.

Successor to Dr. J. H. Yount  
Rooms 201-2-3-4, Malcolm Bldg.  
Office Phone: 500  
Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 5 and 6 to 9 p. m.

## DR. T. C. McCURE

Physician and Surgeon  
Dorris Building  
Front Street  
Phone 244  
Sikeston, Mo.

## W. A. ANTHONY

Dentist  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Phone 530  
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.  
X-ray in office

## C. W. LIMBAUGH

Dentist  
Dr. Harrelson's office  
McCoy-Tanner Building  
Sikeston, Mo.

## B. F. BLANTON

Dentist  
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

## DR. C. T. OLD

Veterinary Surgeon  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard  
Phone 114, Night 221

## L. B. ADAMS

Veterinarian  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kingshighway  
Office and residence 444

## HARRY C. BLANTON

Attorney-at-Law  
Peoples Bank Bldg.

## BAILEY &amp; BAILEY

Attorneys-at-Law  
McCoy-Tanner Building  
Sikeston, Mo.

## M. E. MONTGOMERY

Attorney-at-Law  
Trust Company Building  
Sikeston, Mo.



### The iced coffee spilled all down her dress!

They were at a dance, and during the interval her partner brought her a cup of iced coffee. Some clumsy person moved suddenly and in an instant the coffee poured itself all down her white silk broadcloth dress. She was hard put to it to hide her annoyance, but she remembered reading one of our advertisements and the next morning rang us up. We quickly reassured the little lady and in a very short time the dress was back again without a sign of coffee stain and looking just as good as new.

It gives us a peculiar sense of pleasure to be appealed to in such cases and rarely indeed do we fail to give the needed aid.

Phone 223

## Sikeston Cleaning Co.

"We Clean What Others Try"



## SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.

Rates:  
Display advertising, per single  
column inch, net.....25c  
Reading notices, per line.....10c  
Bank statements.....\$10.00  
Probate notices, minimum.....\$ 5.00  
Yearly subscription in Scott and  
the adjoining counties.....\$ 1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in  
the United States.....\$ 2.00

Hon. Dick Baynes of New Madrid, president of the Kingshighway Association, was a Skeston visitor Monday and called at The Standard office. He reports all right-of-way from Skeston to New Madrid as having been secured and a number of New Madrid City citizens are assisting in securing the right-of-way from New Madrid to Portageville, and believes everything will be signed up and ready when the Association meets in Skeston next Tuesday evening, August 30.

It is mighty fine of the Lions to arrange for swimming parties for all boys between certain ages at the Chaney Natatorium, but what about the girls? Perhaps, they do not need a bath, or perhaps, they can go to the ditches, strip off in the bushes and enjoy their plunge. Anyway, the girls are able to take care of themselves.

The Standard is in receipt of a well written communication signed "A Guard", that we cannot publish as we do not know the author. There is nothing objectionable, but no paper will publish anonymous communications. If the writer will make himself known, the letter will be printed in the next issue.

That we should do unto others as we would have them do unto us—that we should respect the rights of others as scrupulously as we would have our rights respected—is not a mere counsel of perfection to individuals—but it is the law to which we must conform social institutions and national policy, if we would secure the blessings and abundance of peace.—Henry George.

Folks in the Mississippi bottoms will be interested in knowing the new roof of the White House has been completed, and the occupants are no longer in danger of being drowned out.—St. Louis Star.

J. L. Arnold is moving his stock of merchandise to Libbourn this week. He will make Skeston his home for some time.

Mr. Lange, of the canning factory, and Frank Van Horne are in the southwestern part of the State inspecting tomato crops.

Fattening improves chicken meat. This improvement, and not mere added weight, is the main object of fattening. Putting on fat for fat's sake is purely secondary. When a chicken has been properly fattened, much of the water in its flesh is replaced by oil; so that when the chicken is cooked its flesh becomes tender and juicy. A suitable fattening ration for chickens can be made from a variety of grains. Here is one: 6 parts by weight of cornmeal, 2 parts ground oats, without hulls, 1½ parts middlings and ½ part meat scraps. Mix with milk, using 2 pounds of milk to 1 pound of mash. When you first put the broilers on the fattening ration be careful not to overfeed. Keep them with keen appetites, especially for the first few days. They gradually increase the amount fed each time until toward the latter part of the fattening period the broilers are getting all they will eat. Compound solution of cresol is one of the best disinfectants for chicken roosts. It contains 50 per cent of cresol. And one pint of it to 10 quarts of soft water. That makes a solution of the proper strength to apply to the houses and equipment. Disinfect the roosts and roosting quarters with it thoroughly. It helps keep down the lice and mites.

WILL YOUR PLUMBING  
Withstand Winter Weather

Plumbing improperly installed is a constant source of trouble during the winter months. It is also an expensive proposition. Let us inspect your plumbing, making changes where necessary.

JACK SHUPPERT

Matthews Bldg., Malone Ave.



Phone 409

## Local and Personal

Margaret Baker is visiting her uncle at Clarkton.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Schorle spent Sunday in Cairo.

George Lough returned from a business trip to New York.

Mrs. Mary Ella Stuppy is spending two weeks in Rector, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Felker will motor to St. Louis for a few days, on Wednesday.

Jack Bowman and Miss Tylene Kendall were Cape Girardeau visitors Sunday evening.

Mrs. Lyman Bowman and daughter, Miss Forde, left Sunday for a few days' visit in St. Louis.

Randol Wilson will leave Thursday to join his wife and children at Gillespie, Ill., for his vacation.

Roger Bailey drove to Oxford, Ind., Monday to get his wife, who has been visiting her family there.

Mrs. Joe Bowman and children, who have been spending the summer in Denver, Colo., returned today.

Flares, drapes, tucks and pleats make up a group of \$7.95 flat crepe and satin dresses at Becker's this week.

Mrs. Wallace Applegate and children are enjoying a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Emma Kendall at Commerce.

Mrs. A. C. Etzel has returned from visiting friends and relatives in Metropolis and Harrisburg, Ill., and Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. L. O. Rodes will entertain with a birthday dinner Tuesday complementing Mrs. O. E. Kendall, aunt of Mrs. Rodes.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anderson and son and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Anderson spent Sunday at Commerce; the guests of relatives.

Capt. E. T. Wheatley, who is in the hospital at Little Rock, Ark., is recovering from injuries he received in an accident last week.

Miss Josephine Hudson had a handkerchief shower Monday afternoon for Miss Rebecca Baker, who will leave soon for Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Baker and family and Judge and Mrs. T. B. Dudley and son returned Saturday from a motor trip through the Ozarks.

Miss Bess Trowbridge, of Columbia, returned to her home Monday afternoon, after a pleasant visit with her brother, Harold Trowbridge and wife.

Mrs. Tom Allen and little daughter returned from Columbia last week. Mrs. Allen's two sisters, the Misses Woods, of Columbia, accompanied her home for a visit.

Mrs. C. D. Matthews and Charles III motored to Sedalia and are taking in the State Fair and will also join Mr. Matthews, who is in the northern part of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sikes entertained with a birthday dinner Sunday, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sikes, whose birthdays were the 19th and 22nd, respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. George Middleton and family left for Dexter to visit Mr. Middleton's parents. George will spend a few days on the St. Francis river before returning.

Fred Gentert and family and Arthur Summers of Eldorado, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Henry Ferrell. Messrs. Gentert and Summers will spend part of their time on Current River, fishing.

Bill Pate started tearing away the debris on the home of R. C. Finel, on Monday. The new house will be Dutch colonial style and will be built on the old foundation. Architect Fred Rodman stated that the house should be finished by the first of November.

The Missionary Society and the W. C. T. U. are entertaining for Mrs. Mabel Baker at the home of Mrs. F. M. Sikes Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Baker will leave soon for Columbia with her family to make her home and Skeston folks generally will regret to see this excellent family leave.

Extra sizes just arrived in the newest autumn modes in blues, blacks and tans, priced this week at Becker's at \$7.95.

## LAST DANCE THIS SUMMER TO BE AUGUST 29

The last dance this summer will be given at the Fair Ground pavilion by the American Legion Monday, August 29.

This dance is expected to excel all others because it will be the last one before most of the students leave for school and the coolness of the late August nights will make the dancing more peppy.

Roland Fenton and his Paradise Garden Orchestra will furnish the music for the occasion. The orchestra is well known throughout this district so little can be said to make them any better. Every artist is an entertainer.

Adjutant Cox was notified by Fenton that the men had a thousand new novelties to spring. They have been broadcasting over KSD lately, so if you want to take advantage of this cool spell, tune in on this station with your radio when they are playing and enjoy dance music supreme.

Tailored youthful frocks in newest fall shades for \$7.95 at Becker's. Malaga red, greens, black satins in all sizes priced for \$7.95 this week at Becker's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Lumsden and son spent Sunday evening in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Prow and a party of young folks spent Sunday at Big Springs.

Mrs. M. M. Beck and daughter, Ann, went to St. Louis Saturday for a few days' visit.

Miss Martha Ray and mother have returned from a visit with relatives in Cary Mills, Ill.

J. W. Walker of Gary, Ind., spent the week-end with his children, Maudie and Willie Walker.

Mrs. Ranney Applegate and little daughter have returned from a visit with homefolks at Joplin.

Are you getting bargains in your dresses? See our silk charmeuse dresses priced at \$5.95 at Becker's.

Mrs. W. R. Burks and daughter, Miss Catherine, returned Saturday from a two weeks visit in Chicago.

Mrs. C. C. Buchanan and Mrs. W. C. Bowman left Monday for Creal Springs, where they will spend the week.

W. C. Bowman returned Monday from Hot Springs, Ark., where he had been for a few days visit with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Malone spent Sunday visiting the Van Ausdales in Caruthersville.

Mrs. Harry Dudley went to Nevada as a delegate for the American Legion Auxiliary to be there the first of this week.

A Dodge sedan driven by some tourists, between Skeston and New Madrid, Sunday afternoon, was burned when a tire blew out and the car was thrown into the ditch. The occupants escaped injury.

WANTED—2 furnished rooms. Telephone 632.—Mrs. A. B. Carpenter. FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 546.—Mrs. R. R. Smith.

ROOMS—4 rooms, bath, phone, suitable for light housekeeping.—Mrs. M. G. Gresham, phone 109.

FOR SALE—5-room house, lights. In good neighborhood.—Mrs. Belle Sams, 422 Ruth St., phone 668. 1t.

FOR RENT—20 acres good land for corn and wheat, near Skeston.—Louis M. Lewis, 410 N. State Street, Champaign, Ill. 4tpd.

FOR RENT—6-room apartment, newly papered, furnace, bath, electric lights, screened porch and garage. \$25 per month. Phone 58. tf.

FOR SALE—Brand new 1928 Dodge 4-door, 4-cylinder sedan, just off sales floor. Run less than 200 miles. \$100 reduction in price.—J. H. Covington, Dexter, Mo. 2tpd.

FOR SALE—On easy term, 50 acres hill land, 2 miles north of Dexter on State highway 25. Suitable for chickens and dairy. See or write Geo. Hubbard, Dexter, Mo. 3t.

FOR SALE—4-room dwelling. A-1 condition, has large front and back porches, also pantry, closets, bathroom, other conveniences. Coal and wood house, garage, beautiful lawn, 70 ft. front. Terms if desired. Phone 553.—Eli Williams. tf.

## CAPE AGES DEFEAT SKESTON

The Cape Girardeau Aces defeated Skeston in a Southeast Missouri League game, Sunday at Cape Girardeau, 11-9.

Several pitchers ere used by both teams during the game. Kinder, Skeston's star, was held out until the last of the game, due to his pitching of three other games during the past week. The Aces put over sixteen hits on the Skeston pitcher. Dudley, relief pitcher, played good ball.

Summary—2 base hits—Schwab, Hutton, Koch, Lynch, Mow; 3 base hits—Koch; sacrifice hits, Dudley and Dowdy; double plays, Burris to Buyer to Kinder, Koch to Quilin to Proffer; struck out by McGuire, 2, Koch 1, by Burris, 3; left on base, Skeston 8, Cape 3.

Time: 2 hr. 42 min.  
Umpires: Hart. Attendance 400.

Skeston	AB	R	H	O	E
Dowdy, cf	3	1	1	0	0
Mow, rf	4	2	1	0	0
Haman, 1b	5	2	2	8	0
Burris, j, 2b	4	1	0	1	0
Ho, Burris, 3b	5	2	4	2	1
Dudley, ss, p	4	0	2	3	1
Berger, c	5	1	1	3	1
Crain, ss, lf	4	0	1	3	3
Amel, lf	1	0	0	0	1
Kinder, 2b, p	2	0	0	4	2

Totals	AB	R	H	O	E
Cape	37	9	12	24	9
Schwab, ss	4	2	2	2	1
Turlin, 2b	5	0	1	2	1
Lynch, rf, lf	3	1	2	3	1
Limbaugh, c	5	2	1	4	0
Koch, cf, p	5	3	2	3	0
Proffer, 1b	5	1	2	11	0
Hutton, 3b	5	3	2	3	0
Hill, lf	4	1	3	2	0
McGuire, p	2	0	0	0	0
Cameron, rf	2	1	0	0	0

Totals.....35 1 13 27 3  
Batteries: Dudley, Burris, Kinder and Burger; McGuire, Koch and Limbaugh.

## BUICK'S COLORS

Never, in the history of this generation, have we enjoyed lives as colorful as we enjoy today. The changing vogue in the use of color is apparent in almost every phase of our daily existence, but so gradually has this change come about that many of us are almost unconscious of it.

Yet it is easy to recall days not so far distant when color was used very sparingly. It was not long ago, to take a simple illustration, that all fountain pens were a somber black. Today, in pockets and on desks, we see pens of bright orange, brilliant green, and many other pleasing colors. The first pens in these brilliant hues, it is true, seemed a trifle odd, but now most of us accept the colored pen without question, and would be reluctant to go back to the days when black was the universal color.

In clothing, too, particularly men's clothing—the changing vogue in the use of color is apparent. Not long ago, even in summer, the average man dressed in blue. There was hardly one note of contrast in his costume. Today, not only do we see suits of many different pleasing shades, but through the use of neckties and pocket handkerchiefs in contrasting colors to the suits, we see a new note of smartness added to male attire. Even the black band of straw hats is frequently replaced by another that affords a more pleasing contrast.

A brief walk through an residential section supplies us with still further evidence of the changing vogue in the use of color. Where once we saw homes built of plain white or red brick, we now see houses to which pleasing contrast has been given by the use of stone and of colored tile. If the home is built of wood we see the same tendency to pleasing contrast effected with vari-colored paints.

Still brighter touches are added to our homes in summer by means of awnings and porch coverings in gay colors. Formerly such awnings were made of fabrics of a solid color, often blending with the building itself so that they were hardly noticeable. The first of the new awnings with their bright hue seemed almost startling, but now, it is safe to say, few of us would choose the old, somber colors.

We have come to appreciate the increased beauty that is afforded by contrasting the bright tints of awnings with the solid green of lawn and shrubbery that surrounds the home.

All these things are evidence of the changing vogue in the use of color, but it is within our homes that the change is most apparent. There was a curious monotony about the interiors of most homes not many years ago. Usually the furniture was dark. Rugs and hangings were somber in tone, and while decorations of

a sort were plentiful they blended with the dark background. Only after one had been in the room for a few moments did one become aware of the jar of bulrushes on the mantelpiece, the family portrait on its bamboo easel, the decorated shells from the seaside, and other curious appointments.

How different is the interior of the modern home! Instead of deadly monotony we find rich contrast. Walls of light tint form a background for furniture upholstered in bright fabrics, or for wooden chairs and tables finished in a pleasing shade of blue, green or red. There are bright rugs on the floor. A gay red, lacquer bowl, perhaps, adorns a bookrack or an occasional table, and bright hangings surround the windows where the sunlight is streaming in. Almost everywhere the eye turns there is contrast, and yet, if the scheme of decoration has been planned skillfully, the effect is pleasing.

Perhaps, when this tendency to color and contrast was first noted we were a little doubtful as to its desirability. It is seldom that one becomes enthusiastic about a new vogue at first glance. A little time is needed for adjustment, and to lead the mind from the old paths it has been following.

But, now that we are accustomed to contrast, we would never return to the days of deadly monotony in home furnishings. Perhaps because we have been so busy with our homes, we have not demanded this same effective use of contrast in our automobiles. The exteriors, it is true, reflect the changing vogue in the use of color. The solid black, funeral looking car is a thing of the past. Bright enduring colors, to which contrast is given by black fenders, striping, and nickel work, now add a new pleasure and a new pride to motoring.

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PHONE 433  
TAYLOR AUTO CO.  
BUICK LA SALLE CADILLAC



## Tasty Lunches—

When you crave something to dispel that feeling of faintness so common to shoppers, drop around to our Tea Room and have a delicious dainty sandwich, or salad with hot rolls, or a hot waffle—or a piece of pie.

Catering for private parties is one of the features of our service.

Phone 291

## JAPANESE TEA ROOM

Merchants Lunch 11:30 to 1:30 Daily

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schorle and Scott. He is attending school at Warrenburg.

Miss Helen Welsh will entertain Tuesday evening with a dinner bridge complimentary to her guest, Miss Betty Barnett of Memphis, Tenn.

Louis Scott is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Scott.

## SAVE MONEY

Buy Ice Coupons Now for Cash  
Use This

## Mallet, Bag and Tub

To Crush Our Ice for All Your Drsnks, Salads, Frozen Desserts and Ice Cream



By Buying Two 500-lb. Ice Coupon Books at \$3.25 Each, Cash or

One 1000-lb. Ice Coupon Book at \$6.00 Cash  
WE ARE GOING TO GIVE YOU

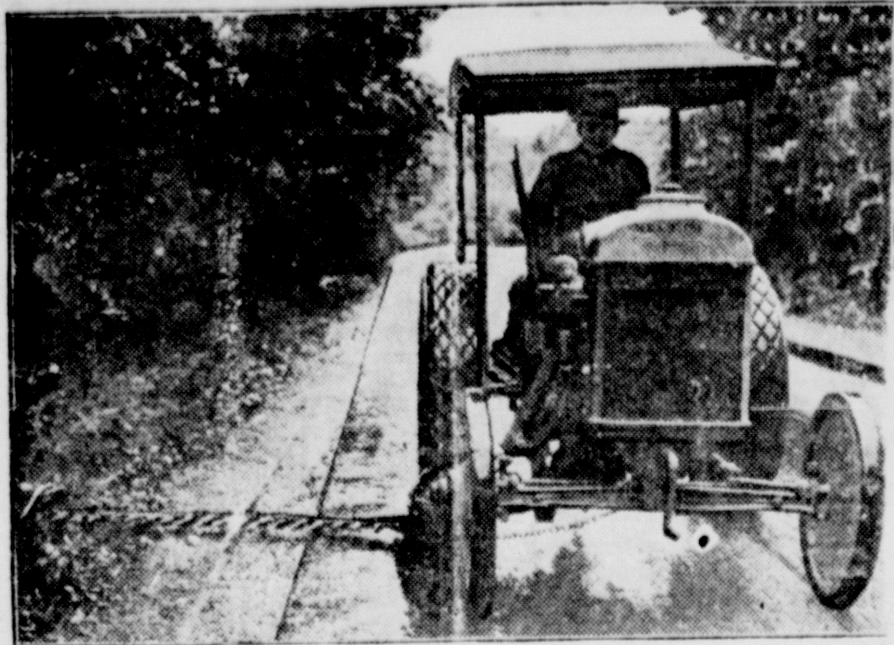
Absolutely Free  
the Mallet, Bag and Tub

Our drivers have them, or call our Office Phone 28 and we will have them delivered.

Missouri Utilities Co.



## BRUSH CUTTER ATTACHED TO A TRACTOR



The photograph shows a device designed by the highway department of Multnomah county, Oregon, to cut weeds and underbrush from the side of the highway. The progress is about equal to the speed of a fast-walking horse.

## Safety Suggestions for Driving an Auto

Drive over to the right as far as possible at all times.

If the car's service brakes are functioning properly they will stop it within 50 feet from a speed of 20 miles an hour.

If the street is wet and slippery, allow at least 30 feet between your car and the one ahead, except at low speed.

Never pass a car going in the same direction until you are positive its driver knows your intention.

When driving fast, keep a firm grip on the steering wheel. A puncture or blowout, otherwise, may cause the car to swerve off the road.

Remember that the inside of the curve belongs to the car coming from the other direction.

## Stripping Rubber Tread From Tire Is Made Easy

Most vulcanizing shops occasionally have to strip the rubber tread from an old tire, either to prepare the casing for a retreading job or to use the stripped fabric for repair boots.

To facilitate this task, a Wisconsin repairman devised the simple tool shown in the drawing. A length of 3/4-inch steel shafting was bent to form a crank and holes were drilled through it to accommodate two steel spurs. The crank was mounted to extend from the underside of the workbench. In use, the rubber tread of the tire is first cut and a few inches are peeled off by hand so that the loose end can be pierced with the



Peeling Tread From Old Auto Tires With a Crank.

spurs. With the tire standing up under the crank, it is only necessary to turn the crank to remove the tread. If the tread is heavy, the tool is stopped after several turns so that the rubber wrapping can be removed from the shaft and cut away.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Oil Costs More

Motorists in the vicinity of Mexico City, situated in the midst of a rich oil area, have to pay nearly twice as much for their fuel as do motorists far from oil fields in the United States. Here, for instance, the cost of fuel has gone as high as 38 cents a gallon. The reason is the crude oil has to be shipped to the United States for refining and then back to Mexico for sale. This incurs heavy freight charges both ways.

## AUTOMOBILE NOTES

India now has 80,000 automobiles.

Concrete and brick roads are easiest on tires.

The driver who is a road hog in the country is usually a parking hog in the city.

Eighty-nine per cent of the gasoline-tax receipts are used for rural roads and highways.

Even the motorist who avoids running into pedestrians isn't always able to avoid running into debt.

Atlantic City Motor speedway is claimed by many automobile experts to be the fastest track in the country.

## GYPSIES ARE KEEPING UP WITH THE TIMES



Photograph shows the motor caravans of the gypsy tribe that visited Epsom Downs for the running of the English derby. The motor cars dispel any idea that the gypsies are not keeping up with the times.

## GRADE CROSSING TAKES ITS TOLL

Most Serious Hazard That Safety Workers Have to Consider.

"The grade crossing continues to take its toll and is one of the most serious hazards that safety workers have to consider," says Charles M. Hayes, president of the Chicago Motor club.

"The record of grade crossing accidents in America," continues Mr. Hayes, "as compared with that of western Europe does not redound to our credit. True, America has more automobiles, more grade crossings, more miles of highways, and more railroad mileage, but our average of fatalities is much greater; according to figures for 1925, there were 19,900,000 motor vehicles registered in United States. On this basis, one motorist out of every 9,000 registered lost his life in a grade crossing accident.

## Casualty Record Large.

"In France there were registered 1,000,000 automobiles, and one motorist out of every 45,000 was killed at a grade crossing. The comparative figure for Great Britain was one out of every 65,000. This shows our casualty record to be five times as great as that of France, and seven times that of Great Britain. If our safety standard had been up to that of Great Britain, we should have had but 250 fatalities, and according to the French average our loss should have been less than 400.

"Out of 232,755 grade crossings used by motorists in United States, only 27,161 have any form of protection, leaving 205,593 unguarded. In France, out of 32,500 grade crossings used by motorists, 26,000 are thoroughly protected, leaving only 6,500 unprotected. In other words, only 8 per cent of the grade crossings in the United States are protected as compared with 80 per cent in France.

"Our motorists are not less intelligent nor more reckless than foreign motorists. The odds are simply against them.

## European System Costly.

"The European system of guarding crossings with heavy gates, operated by day and night watchmen, has proved to be costly; not only that, but most accidents are due to the failure of the human element. The most reliable system is that which provides for an automatic closing of the gates when the signal is dropped, giving the train the right-of-way. The French railroad interests are endeavoring to introduce the automatic scheme, which places more responsibility on the highway user. If the automatic system is shown to be as safe for the road user as the present and more costly one, it will be authorized and extended.

"The railroads in America have not been idle in the matter of safety," concludes Mr. Hayes, "on the contrary they have been extremely active, and are deserving of credit for what they have done. There is need, however, of closer co-operation between the states and the railroads, to the end that a campaign of grade crossing elimination and protection can be waged throughout the entire country and not in spots as is now the case."

## High Speed Is Fearful

## Strain Upon Automobile

Figure it out for yourself! Drive 35 miles an hour for five hours and you make a trip 175 miles in length.

Average 50 miles an hour and you make the same distance in three hours and one-half but the saving of that hour and a half is made as a fearful cost to the nervous system of the driver and to the passengers as well.

The strain on your motor car increases in geometrical progression as the speed increases in arithmetical progression. In other words, the strain of driving a car at 40 miles an hour is four times the strain on the machine at 20 miles an hour, and at 80 miles an hour the strain is sixteen times as great as at 20 miles an hour.

The hazard of accident increases according to the same scale and a man who proceeds at an average speed of 60 miles an hour increases the danger to himself and his passengers to a point that makes the saving of time not worth the while.

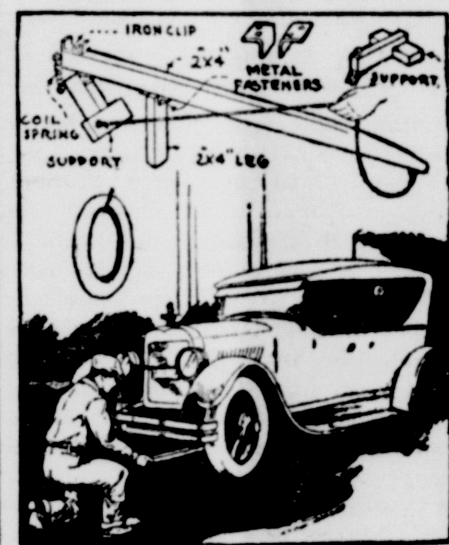
## Rough Roads Rather Severe on Brakes

It is well to remember that rough roads render brakes less efficient. Braking is dependent upon friction between the tire and the road. If the road is so rough that the rear wheels are pulled away from it on the rebound of the springs, this friction is greatly reduced.

In the case of the heavy car, this trouble is not so common. Numberless accidents that involve small cars are traceable to this cause, however. The driver approaches too near to the rear of another car at rather high speed. When the need for stopping arises, he finds his brakes inadequate even if they are working to perfection on the smooth highway.

## Wooden Jack Especially Serviceable in Garage

When changing tires on a car with bumpers, it is unhandy to use a short-handled jack. Several makes of jacks, with long handles and low-lift positions, are obtainable on the market, but a good, wooden jack, which is just as effective, can be made as shown in the drawing, and will prove very serviceable, especially for garage use. A length of 2 by 4-inch wood is fitted at one end with a U-shaped bracket or clip, made from a piece of flat iron. About one foot from the end, a short section of 2 by 4-inch stock is securely fastened by means of heavy angle brackets. On the end, a T-shaped support is hinged and a



Wooden Jack Reaches Under Axles Conveniently.

small coil spring is attached to keep it pulled forward. A cord is fastened to the bottom of the T-support to pull it back. The handle end is planed round for convenience in handling. To use the jack, keep the T-support back by means of the cord, slip the U-clip under the axle, then bear down on the handle. As soon as the axle has been raised sufficiently, release the cord, and let the axle down on the support.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Lampblack for Polish

Lampblack, a soft, thick powder, is one of the best polishes to clean silvered lamp reflectors. A little of this rubbed over the surface of the reflector will quickly restore its brilliancy. If the surface is tarnished badly, use a paste of lampblack and water. This powder will not scratch, and, in addition to this, it seems to leave a slight film on the surface of the reflector which retards dulling.

## AUTOMOBILE ITEMS

A fool and his car should be soon parted.

It seems too bad that after the brakes are tested the mental steering gear can't be.

Motorists still attempt to get across in front of a train and only succeed in getting a cross.

In the year 2027, says a college professor, there will be 32 times as many people as there are now, which moves the automobile saturation point farther off than ever.

Now that a phonograph has been devised that will change its own records there may be hope for an automobile that can be sent to a filling station to get its own gas.

## QUEER SIGN WARNS OF DANGEROUS CURVE



The photograph shows an unusual sign which has been erected on a dangerous curve of a mountain highway near Truckee, Calif., where several fatal automobile accidents have happened. The warning sign was erected by a driver who narrowly escaped death as the result of the reckless driving of another motorist.

## Whitewash Applied to Catch Auto Thief

At last we have the solution to the problem of catching automobile thieves.

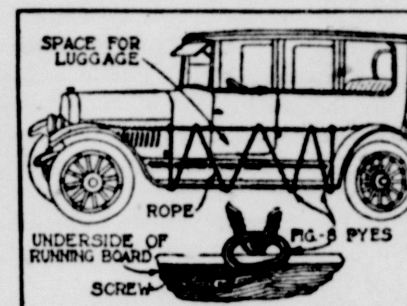
It's offered gratis to all police departments of the world by former Inspector C. Turner, of the London police. Here it is:

Have handy in each police station pails of whitewash and syringes. When a car is reported stolen, distribute the whitewash equipment at the important outposts of the town and when the stolen car is spied, an officer at each side of the road sprays the machine with his whitewash.

It's sure to be identified easily and stopped at the next crossroads.

## Carry Bulky Luggage on Running Board of Auto

You can lash considerable bulky luggage to the running board of your car by the use of a rope arranged as shown in the illustration. The eyes should be bent up from an iron rod at



Several Special Eyes and Some Rope Arranged in This Way Will Hold Considerable Luggage.

least one quarter inch in diameter. By loosening the screws, the eyes can be turned under the running board when not in use.—Popular Science Monthly.

## AUTOMOBILE HINTS

Getting down to brass tacks is all right for anybody but the motorist.

Sixty American railroads now use motor trucks as part of shipping service.

More than 15,000 schools in this country have motor bus transportation for pupils.

Children should be taught never to play around automobiles or to touch any of the levers.

Recent investigation shows that the most dangerous traffic hour of the day is between 5 and 6 p. m.

Throughout the United States there are 51,715 public garages and 83,758 service stations and repair shops.

Barney Oldfield, who has driven in more races than any other living driver, was the first man to make 60 miles an hour in an auto.

Motorists who own closed cars should warn their passengers not to lean against the doors. The owner is responsible for the safety of his passengers.

A motorist suggests that a list of Safety-First hints for pedestrians should be displayed on all cars. Placed under the chassis they could be read as the traffic passes over you.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM MATTHEWS

Little Misses Lelia and Ola Forrest spent the past week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Cox in Skeston.

Miss Irene Daugherty spent the week-end in Skeston, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Daugherty.

Master Sam David Fine of New Madrid is spending the week with Benny Swartz.

Misses Dixie and Vanita Hicks, Lucille and Deane Whitten and Mary James of Skeston were 12 o'clock dinner guests of Miss Lillith A. Deane, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickerman and Miss Geneva, left last week for a two weeks' vacation in the northern part of Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sutton are looking after Mr. Dickerman's farming interests and store during his absence.

Little Abbey Lee Daugherty spent the week-end with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Daugherty.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schmerbaugh and children of Poplar Bluff spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Sutton.

Mrs. Ross Sikes has recovered from an attack of malaria.

Supt. G. D. Englehart attended the teachers' meeting in New Madrid, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perdu and children and Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster of Morley were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Englehart, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll and Mrs. Fannie Fine and sons of New Madrid were Matthews visitors, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Moore arrived Saturday from Texas to visit relatives here.

Mrs. Roy Alsop and Miss Lillith Deane attended teachers meeting in New Madrid, Friday.

Miss Jane Ann Swartz spent the week-end with Miss Laura Graham near Farrenburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Woodney and babe of Skeston were Matthews visitors, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Smotherman and Miss Beas Hill of St. Louis are here visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roe Hill and other relatives.

Several from here attended services at Crowe School, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Burch and little daughter of Chicago arrived last week on a visit to the former's mother, Mrs. Tenny Burch.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby returned Saturday from a few days' visit with relatives in Carmi, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Forest and children spent Wednesday in Skeston, the guest of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cox.

Master Benny Swartz returned Sunday from a few days' visit in New Madrid with Lee Calvert Fine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Elderbrooks were Skeston visitors, Saturday.

Misses Dixie and Vanita Hicks spent a few days last week visiting Miss Elva Brooks, who lives in the Crowe District.

Mrs. L. F. Swartz and children spent Friday in New Madrid, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll.

The revival that has been conducted by Rev. Margraves of Parma, closed Saturday. Few conversion, but those who were converted were men and women who we feel sure will go all the way with Christ. There were quite a few additions to the church, which we are proud of. This meeting has surely been a blessing to the people of Matthews and vicinity.

The Methodist church went to especially thank the members and pastor of the Christian church for their co-operation during the revival. They were in attendance each night to help out with the song service and do all they could to make the meeting a success. We feel that the whole town and community united to make this meeting the success it was.

Donald Story left Sunday for Lesterville, where he will teach school. We surely hope for success and everything good to follow this young man to this new town. He is a young man who we feel sure will make a success.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. King and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Moore of Texas, Bob Larrick and children of Texas, Mrs. Moore of Coffeyville, Kas. and Mr. Riley of Parma, uncle of Mrs. King, enjoyed a picnic near the Wash-out, Sunday.

Miss Nota Watkins returned Sunday from a few weeks' visit with relatives in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mills and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Brit McGee, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deane, Mrs. S. A. Fox, Mrs. Alfred Gossett, Mrs. L. F. Sartz and Mrs. Thos. Holderby attended quarterly conference at Richood, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Werner of St. Louis is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Keady.

## GIVE CLOSED CAR REGULAR WASHING

## Finish of Many Cars Dulled and Scratched by Careless Washer.

A closed car does not collect any more dust and dirt than an open model, but it looks much worse if it is not cleaned regularly. Considering the great increase in the popularity of closed cars, automobile cleanliness is today more important than ever.

Although some manufacturers give special instructions for washing the finish of their cars, a thorough knowledge of correct washing principles is desirable for every car owner.

## It's Simple, but—

Washing an automobile is simple, yet the finish of many a car has been dulled and scratched by carelessness in washing. Never wipe off the dust or mud without first flushing off the car body with a stream of water. The water removes much of the foreign matter so that it cannot scratch the finish in later washing operations.

After flushing, go over the body with a sponge and a stream of water. Be sure that the water runs freely through the sponge to carry away the dirt. Wash the sponge frequently, and use it gently. Very cold or very hot water should not be used—a lukewarm temperature is best.

After the washing operation, a soft cloth or chamois should be used to dry the finish. Then a good body polish should be applied with a soft cloth or chamois.

Rancid butter is an effective agent for removing spots from the finish, as is kerosene. Do not polish the nickel parts too often, as frequent rubbing with a polish tends to remove the plating. A good silver polish is the best thing to use on nickel, but generally the nickel can be kept bright by rubbing it with an oily rag. Remember to take particular pains in washing a new car, because the varnish and paint require time to season and are more easily injured than on an older car.

## Removing Grease and Oil.

To remove grease and oil, apply gasoline to the parts on a soft cloth. Mud and grease on axles and under the fenders can easily be removed by washing with suds made by dissolving two pounds of soap in a gallon of water. It is best to rinse the washed parts thoroughly.

## Texas Farmers Now Own Largest Number of Cars

Corn-belt states which for a number of years held the motor supremacy of the country are now struggling with the South for these laurels. Texas in 1926 heads the list of states having the most cars on farms, while Iowa is in fourth place. The figures are 285,276 and 220,000 respectively. While Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas were crowding the top rungs in respect to the number of cars in proportion to population, here the South and Far West are coming to the forefront. Iowa ranks second in this rating with California taking first honors and Florida coming into third place. Nebraska and Kansas rank sixth and seventh. The shift in the position of the corn-belt states is not due to lack of progress, because the numerical increases in registration have continued. Other states, however, which did not get started as early, are now rushing to the fore.



## STRESSES SHRINKAGE AND CHANGES IN CORN

Urbana, Ill., August 19.—Outside of chances for change in the corn price level, the two most important factors for farmers to consider in deciding the question of the best time to sell corn are shrinkage of the grain and changes in the grade of it, L. F. Rickey, grain marketing specialist of the Illinois College of Agriculture says.

Other factors are interest on the money tied up in the corn, interest and depreciation charges on the cribs used and insurance against loss from fire and storms, he points out.

Rickey gives examples of how to figure storage charges when corn is sold on the ear at 70 pounds to the bushel, when it is sold on the ear at 75 pounds to the bushel, when ear corn is sold on the shelled basis.

Taking up the two most important factors of shrinkage and grade, he points out that since corn may contain anywhere from 18 to 30 per cent or more of moisture when cribbed, depending upon the maturity of the crop and on weather conditions, it is inadvisable to figure shrinkage on the basis of averages.

"Well-matured ear corn gathered late in the season may be expected to shrink about 13 per cent from the time it is cribbed until the following summer," he says. "Corn which is not so well-matured and hence contains more moisture but is still good enough to keep well under proper storage conditions, may be expected to shrink as much as 20 to 21 per cent during the same period.

"The problem of shrinkage when corn is sold on the shelled basis is entirely different from what it is when sold on the ear. The cobs shrink more in weight than the kernels, so that the proportion of loss of weight is less for the kernels than for the entire ear. Thus when corn is sold on the shelled basis, the shrinkage to be allowed for is reduced to between two-thirds and three fourths as much as for ear corn.

"Because the moisture content of ear corn is lowered during storage, the grade usually will be raised. This constitutes a factor of profit in that the discount on the lower grade is avoided. The additional return is often enough to offset nearly all or even all of the cost of storage.

"It may be remembered, however,

that if the corn goes out of condition or is otherwise materially damaged during storage the grade will not be raised and may even be lowered. If the grade is not raised, the corn will be subjected to a discount, and if the grade is actually lowered, there will even be an additional loss."

## SAYS TWO-THIRDS OF FARMS IN MISSOURI NEED LIMING

Columbia, August 18.—Use of lime is essential on two-thirds of the farms of Missouri if red clover is to return to the prosperity side of the agricultural ledger, declared M. F. Miller, soils expert at the Missouri College of Agriculture here yesterday. Additional lime is necessary if alfalfa or sweet clover is to be sown.

Tests in 17 Missouri districts, during a 16-year period, prove that lime, when properly used, will return to the legume grower an average of 1.73 for every dollar spent for liming his fields. If the total costs are \$4 an acre when applied, returns of approximately \$6.92 can be expected, the soils expert calculated.

Lime should be applied now to plowed land, before it is harrowed and sown to wheat, was the advice of the agriculturist. Clover or alfalfa, sown next spring, can then reap the maximum benefit. The addition of 150 to 175 pounds of acid phosphate on each acre will insure a better stand and will return additional profits.

Samples of the top seven inches of surface soil, mixed from different sections of the field, can be tested free at the Missouri College of Agriculture, Miller said. A half pint mixture, sent to the college will be enough to indicate how much lime will be needed on the field.

## PROTEST IN WASHINGTON AGAINST ARBUCKLE ACT

Washington, August 19.—A protest against appearance at a theatre here, next week, of Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle was sent today to the Loew theatrical booking office in New York by J. W. Crabtree, secretary of the National Education Association.

The proposed appearance of Arbuckle in a stage sketch, the message said, was regarded as undesirable by civic, educational and religious organizations, who recalled the scandal which had led to discontinuance of all Arbuckle films a few years ago.

Uruguay's national anthem has 70 verses.

## BORAH RESENTS 'MOB PROTESTS' FOR SACCO

Spokane, Wash., August 19.—Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the United States Senate, last night telegraphed Miss Jane Addams, that "it would be a national humiliation, a shameless, cowardly compromise of national courage, to pay the slightest attention to foreign protests or mob protests at home", against the Sacco-Vanzetti execution.

Senator Borah's telegram read:

"Your telegram asking me as chairman to point out to the Governor of Massachusetts the very serious consequences to our international relations of the execution of Sacco-Vanzetti received. Dear Miss Addams, the fight for Sacco-Vanzetti can properly be based on innocence or unfair trial and that alone. In the testing of that question I would gladly help insofar as I could.

"But it would be a national humiliation, a shameless, cowardly compromise of national courage, to pay the slightest attention to foreign protests or mob protests at home.

"We all know your fine devotion to humanity, but neither humanity nor peace can be served by deferring to foreign criticism or mob violence in the execution of our criminal laws. This foreign interference is an impudent and willful challenge to our sense of decency and dignity and ought to be dealt with accordingly."

The telegram was sent to Miss Addams at Bar Harbor, Me.

An animal breeder of Olympia, Washington, believes that he has developed a species of barkless dogs.

Captain Clark sailing the seas between the Bermudas and Cape Hatteras encountered so large a fleet of big whales that he was obliged constantly to shift the course of the ship. In all his sailing experience he had never seen so many whales together, and they were accompanied by a thousand porpoises and every kind of sea creature, with a multitude of sea birds. The passengers watched in fear, for at one time a huge whale dived clear under the ship and the impact of its back was felt against the bottom. It may be this maritime convention was on its way to consider what should be done about those new-fangled birds which declare they have conquered the Atlantic Ocean.

## BOUGHT DAIRY COWS INSTEAD OF AN AUTO

Owosso, Mich., August 17.—Sixty years old, his farm mortgaged and no immediate prospect of the mortgage being lifted was the situation in which F. L. Irish, a farmer living south of Owosso, found himself 11 years ago.

Today at 71, he has the farm paid for and is independent. The fact that he bought two pure-bred Guernsey cattle instead of an automobile explains it all, he says.

In these 11 years, Irish has become one of the best known of the smaller Guernsey breeders in the dreds of dollars' worth of calves and young stock. His net profit in the first two years, from the two original cows in his herd, was \$1890. Now he has 15 head in his herd.

In 1916, Irish and his wife had discussed buying an automobile, despite the fact that they were in debt. Then Irish read of two pure-bred cows for sale and suggested that the cows might be a better investment. Mrs. Irish agreed and he bought the cattle for \$450.

His neighbors threw up their hands when they heard of the price. Irish let them talk. Two years later he began showing the cattle and their offspring at state and county fairs and finally he sold the two cows for \$750.

When he came back home, he had \$1890 in prize money and the price of the cows. He paid off the mortgage on the farm and went into the business on a larger scale.

He bought a high-priced bull and placed him at the head of his herd. Since then he has been raising cattle for which there has been a demand from many parts of the United States.

Recently he bought another bull, May Royal's Prince, from the famous J. C. Penney herd, the dam of which sold for \$35,000. The value of Irish's herd now is several thousand dollars.

## \$1,000,000,000 PLAN TO DEVELOP U. S. WATERWAYS

St. Louis, August 18.—A program for waterway development, flood control and connected public works, with the expenditure of \$100,000,000 a year for 10 years, is set forth in a report issued yesterday by the Mississippi Valley Association.

The program, which is to be embodied in resolutions at the annual convention of the association in St. Louis November 14 and 15, and which thereafter will be urged upon Congress, is:

Improvement and use of all navigable rivers of the country, for cheap transportation.

Further development and improvement of ocean and great lakes harbors.

Building of dams for hydro-electric power, and to aid the navigability of certain rivers.

Building of storage basins for irrigation of arid lands.

Construction of spillways, where needed, for control of floods.

The building of levees for protection against floods upon all rivers where such protection is necessary in the judgment of the Board of United States Army Engineers.

Reclamation of swamp areas, and use of such land for agriculture, fish, game and wild life preserves.

Building of reservoirs to hold back the flowage of surplus waters, and to prevent floods.

Reforestation of denuded areas.

Development of hydro-electric energy, to be economically distributed to industries in the Mississippi Valley.

"The suggested program", the report declared, "can be completed in ten years. Its cost will be trivial when compared with the resultant benefits."

"We must not limit waterway legislation to flood control alone. Waterway development and flood control go hand in hand.

"We are now spending \$50,000,000 a year upon the improvement of our rivers and harbors. For the past four years we have been spending \$10,000,000 a year additional for flood protection upon the lower Mississippi. Increased appropriations for the enlarged program for flood control must be provided to eliminate future disastrous floods which have for years been devastating the rich and fertile areas traversed by the Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and other rivers.

"The cost of this national undertaking need not cause a ripple of anxiety. Spread over a period of ten years, the annual cost of carrying through this program will be no more than we are now spending for battleships, an expenditure which brings no financial return.

"Much, if not all, of the money outlay will be returned through the sale or lease of the power that will be created; from the sale of federal lands at their largely increased value, and from the substantial taxable wealth that would be created by the carrying out of the proposed pro-

**This SMART NEW CAR**  
is as remarkable in  
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**fastest Four in America**  
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**\$875**  
(FULL FACTORY EQUIPMENT) 4-DOOR SEDAN (NOT A COACH)

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A mile-a-minute performer—the fastest Four in America!

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Built to give trouble-free, economical service over a long period of time.

Longest springbase of any car under \$1000.

Smart new bodies—beautiful lines. A brilliant performer at the lowest price for which a Sedan was ever sold by Dodge Brothers!

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PHONE 547 SIKESTON

**DODGE BROTHERS, INC.**

**GET AWAY**  
like an arrow from a bow

Buick for 1928 gets away in traffic like an arrow from a bow!

Watch the Buicks next time you drive downtown. See how easily they step out in front when the signal changes. And note how they give other cars the slip in the friendly rivalry of traffic.

You cannot say you know the full meaning of "performance" until you've driven a Buick for 1928.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICH.  
Division of General Motors Corporation

**BUICK for 1928**

PHONE 433

**Taylor Auto Co.**

Buick—LaSalle—Cadillac

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

## FELT VERY POORLY

Weak and Run-Down Missouri Woman Got Strong and Well. Says Cardui Started Her On Road To Health.

Clarksburg, Mo.—Mrs. T. G. Harris, of this place, says:

"For two years I was in very poor health. Some of the time I was almost past going. I was very weak and run-down.

"I tried to make the most of what little strength I had by taking frequent rests, but I could find nothing which would start me on the road to health again, until one day I decided to try Cardui.

"I had heard about other women who had been benefited after taking it, so I made up my mind to see what it would do for me. I took Cardui for several months and was very much gratified with the results.

"I began to do my own work again, which I had not been able to do for a long time past. My color, which had been pale and sallow, became natural, and my complexion cleared up. I gained in weight and was pleased to have an improved appetite.

"When I finished my last bottle of Cardui I was feeling better than I had in years. Now I am strong and well."

At all drug stores. NC-184

Take **CARDUI** A VEGETABLE TONIC

Have you tried, —  
Golden brown waffles,  
Electrically cooked  
right on your table.

## YOUR case of PILES

is no different from others, and if others have obtained absolute relief by using FAZO OINTMENT, so can you.

Every druggist sells FAZO OINTMENT under a guarantee to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. In tubes with pile pipe, 75c. or in tin box, 50c. Why not try it.

**J. Goldstein**  
New and Used  
Furniture

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SIKESTON, MO.

## Scott County Abstract Co.

BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

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Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

## MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate

BENTON, MO.



## Malone Theatre

7:30 NIGHTLY

TUESDAY

RICHARD  
DIXCLARENCE BADGER  
MARTY BRIAN

Remember the spectacle of "The Vanishing American" in the comedy "Womanhandled," the action in "The Quarterback" and the drama in "Knockout Reilly"? Here are all four in one picture—brought together by the man who made "It".

NEWS AND COMEDY  
Admission 10c and 35c

WEDNESDAY

Viola  
DANA

An absorbing drama of the underworld—and happiness! A powerful, striking picture of a girl of the streets—with a dying grandfather—who attempted to make money by a partnership with a confidence man! Absorbing in its realism! Tremendous in its climax! A great picture with a great star!

NEWS AND COMEDY  
Admission 10c and 25cDUST EFFECT ON  
CARS EXPLAINED

Study Made of Journal Bearings With a Fine Abrasive in Lubricant.

The United States bureau of standards has just completed a series of laboratory experiments to determine the effect of road dust on the lubricants of automobiles.

The investigation involved a study of the performance characteristics of journal bearings when a fine abrasive was in the lubricant, a condition similar to that resulting from the presence of road dust and other solid matter in the crankcase oil of automobile engines.

## Increase Friction Loss.

Under severe operating conditions, road dust in the lubricant of an automobile will considerably increase friction losses, while at light loads, it was shown, but little difference will be noted.

"This fact makes especially important the precise determination of the effect of dust on the durability of the affected parts of the engine from a standpoint of service and economy," the report states.

The journal bearing friction machine used in the tests provided a method of measuring the fractional loss in a journal bearing when operating under different conditions of load on the bearing, speed of shaft and viscosity of the oil, and by correlating these facts in a suitable manner a comparison of the performances of different lubricants with a given bearing was obtained.

## Friction Loss Same.

This comparison of the performance of straight mineral oils and that

THURSDAY



Peter B. Kyne's great story of the girl who shielded a convict from pursuit in a lonely forest outpost is here at last in pictures! Telling for the first time the fascinating tale of the Forest Rangers—the perils and adventures they meet from day to day! Unending thrill in the romance that won the applause of millions as a Cosmopolitan Magazine serial.

CARTOON and COMEDY  
Admission 10c & 25c

FRIDAY

Matinee and Evening



with MADGE BELLAMY  
HOLBROOK BLINN  
WARNER BAXTER  
MAY ALLISON  
LAWRENCE GRAY  
HERBERT BRENON  
Production

It's election eve. The Governor faces certain defeat. Suddenly, information is placed in his hands which can yet save the day if—! See this thrilling drama. You'll never if ever there was one. And don't forget it! Here's a distinguished cast get, the man who made "Peter Pan" and "Beau Geste" directed!

PATHE REVIEW. FELIX CAR-  
TOON and COMEDY

Admission 10c &amp; 35c

of the same oils, plus a small percentage of a very fine abrasive, showed that under very light conditions of service the friction loss of the bearing is about the same when using either the straight mineral oil or the oil plus abrasive.

At more severe operating conditions, however, the friction loss when using oil plus abrasive was shown to be greater than when operating under identical conditions with the straight oil. This difference increases as the severity of operating conditions is increased. It was explained.

"These results indicate that there is at least a promising field for further research with reference to the factors affecting the wear of journal bearings," the report points out.

Cheapest Plan to Have  
Your Old Car Made New

Apparently the average motorist is too busy poring over catalogues and buying cars to give thought to what it costs to have his old car made as good as new. As car owners become more economical and settle down to the idea of buying a good car and keeping it in good condition it is anticipated that a new light will dawn.

Frequently cars are traded in because owners feel that their property has become obsolete, but this usually is proof of lack of foresight in buying. In most instances, cars are turned in because there is a knock in the motor, the clutch is troublesome or the universal rattles. The owner takes a loss of many hundreds of dollars in depreciation when he might have an entirely satisfactory car simply by installing a new part.

The manufacturer's list price for a clutch of popular make is \$91.32. This includes a flywheel and universal joint shell. One hundred and twenty-five dollars buys a complete transmission for a certain six-cylinder car. A whole engine, six-cylinder type, complete with carburetor, clutch, flywheel, pumps, starter, generator, distributor and all that goes with it can be had for \$450.

And these are manufacturer's list prices which generally are regarded as being absurdly high.

On a farm near Miller, South Dakota, a cat adopted six young wolves after her own kittens were killed.

'FIRST AID' HINT  
OF 200 YEARS AGO

"Take of fresh butter and parsley, of each a sufficient quantity, having chopped up the herb, mix well and apply to the bruise" so reads a home recipe for first aid to the injured, written for England in late seventeenth century.

"For ague" it is suggested that the leader "take of the bark of sassafras root and of Virginian snake weed, and mix well with Venice treacle". Another treatment for the same malady, while ludicrous now, is reminiscent of the asafetida bags of more recent popularity. It says "take 5, 7 or 9 roots of ribwort and having made clean, put in a little bag of net or fine linen, let the patient wear it upon the nape of his neck, renewing 2, 3 or 4 days as the need requires".

The book containing all of this medicinal advice is one of the collection of Charles Harrison, which is now on display at the Cape Girardeau Public Library. It is small with a dark, faded and worn cover, and is dated London, 1695. Mr. Harrison says it is one of the least valuable of his collection, but it is unique in that it is written entirely in script and seems to be just the jotted thoughts, memoranda, and miscellaneous data of a person of that age in England.

From the amount of sermons, quotations, from Horace and other Latin writers, one would judge the writer to be a clergyman, or at least a rather religiously inclined person. It also contains poems in English, which may have been of the writer's own composition. The script is very fine, and not easily readable, containing several old English symbols in writing which are not in use today.

Other remedies for relief from physical suffering, which smack strongly of superstition, are: For cramp, take of leaves of rosemary, chop very small and sew in fine linen or net to make a kind of garter to be tied about the patient's bare leg". And again, "black soft soap and soft crumbs of white bread, well mixed to make a paste, and spread on a linen rag", is said to remedy the ague, which seems to have been a popular disease of that time.

Several other interesting ingredients which it seemed were indispensable for the 17th century medicine chest, are salt of wormwood, crabs' eyes, roses, dried and powdered; turpentine water and dragon's blood, the last probably introduced by the mythical St. George. For corns, relief was said to be found in the application of the yeast of beer, which was to be distinguished from that of ale.

Progress has not been so suddenly accomplished, however, in the more than 200 intervening years between the time the book was painstakingly written out and the present day. The pebble cure for warts, the potato carried in the pocket for rheumatism, rubbing a sty with a gold ring, and using the cobweb application for stopping the flow of blood from a cut, still prevail and flourish in many localities, appreciably lessening the death rate of civilized nations, it is believed.—Cape Missourian.

VOLSTEAD ACT BACKED  
BY MAJORITY, CLAIM

Charlottesville, Va., August 18.—"The eighteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was inevitable", Edward B. Danford, assistant general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, declared today in speaking before the University of Virginia's institute of public affairs.

"It is the logical modern development of the principles of the original constitution that this should be a government to promote the general welfare; that the people have the right to determine the character of their laws and the right to adopt amendments as changing conditions require", he said. "No government dedicated to the promotion of the common welfare could long exist without having to deal with the evils growing out of alcoholic beverages". Pointing out that almost every conceivable system of regulation or control of liquor traffic had been attempted in some part of the country before the amendment was ratified, Mr. Danford said that it was only natural for the people to call into play the facilities of the federal government to deal with the phases with which it could best deal. He mentioned among these phases smuggling, interstate traffic and control of bonded warehouses.

"The amendment has been held by the supreme court to be a valid part of the constitution, and to be binding on all legislative bodies, courts, public officers and individuals within the limits of the United States", he said. "The probability of its repeal is very remote. As long as it is in the constitution there is only one consistent attitude which those who believe in constitutional government can take, namely, to observe the law and to exert their influence that the law be enforced. Any other policy invites lawlessness and anarchy".

Mr. Danford stated that the opponents of the present law, thus far, have demonstrated only three things:

"First, that there is a minority opposed to the existing law; second, that they desire to have the beverage liquor traffic restored, and, third, that there is no agreement among them upon any solution of the social problem growing out of the use of alcoholic stimulants". He said that this is asserting condition under the law to be satisfactory and offering no substitute.

Pointing to various bills introduced in Congress at the last session, he declared that these clearly showed the wide divergence of views in the ranks of the minority, and what is very illogical, an attempt to cure alleged alcoholic lawlessness by increasing the alcoholic content in permitted beverages.

"As long as the eighteenth amendment is in the constitution, no liquor, intoxicating in fact, may be legalized", he asserted. "Simply to increase the alcoholic content to where it becomes intoxicating would not satisfy those who demand alcoholic stimulants, but it would greatly increase the difficulties of law enforcement through reopening of breweries and the saloon, or its counterpart.

"The senator from Maryland, Mr. Bruce, presented the only proposal for amending the eighteenth amendment. His proposal would give to Congress exclusive power, with such enforcement aid as might be lent by the states and be accepted by Congress, to regulate, but not to prohibit or unreasonably restrict the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. This would be a complete surrender of the police powers to the states over the subject of intoxicating liquors to the federal government, and the legislative authority of Congress would have to be exercised to promote the sale of liquors, never to prohibit or unreasonably restrict it.

"This proposal is in direct conflict with the view taken by the governor of Maryland, who insists upon state's rights".

FOREST SOILS ABSORB  
AND HOLD MORE WATER  
THAN OPEN SOILS

Soils in forested areas will absorb more water and will hold it longer than the soils in open areas unprotected by any kind of vegetation, says the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. In the formulation of any comprehensive and long-term plans for the control of floods, it is declared, it is important that this fact be considered and that the scientific data on the relation of forests to soil water be thoroughly reviewed.

Notable among the studies which have demonstrated the absorptive and retaining power of areas covered with forest, is the investigation made by Prof. I. T. Bode of the Department of Forestry, Iowa State College. Prof. Bode made his study on four small sites in the "Backbone" State Park, Delaware County, Iowa. Two of these sites had heavy timber growth, with a good layer of forest litter and decaying leaves, while the other two had been denuded of timber.

It was found that the average content of water of the soils in the timber-covered area as well as both maximum and minimum contents were above those for soils on the unprotected area. The soils on the timber-covered area were of a more sandy nature than those on the unprotected area in the sites selected. The greater absorptive power of the soils in the area covered with timber was apparent, while the run-off of rainfall was found to be greater on the open slopes.

Investigations of the seepage of soil water on these sites showed that this was most rapid on the open slopes following a rain, while the seepage was greater in quantity, steadier, and distributed throughout a longer period of time in the area covered with timber.

By thus absorbing more water, by holding it longer and by allowing it to seep out more gradually, areas covered with forest exert a considerable influence in the regulation of stream-flow, tending to prevent high water and flooding following periods of heavy rainfall on the one hand, and drying up of streams during the dry seasons on the other.

Since in even a limited area the removal of the forest cover from one of the slopes had such a marked effect, says the Forest Service, the influence of forests over large areas in maintaining more uniform stream-flow must be regarded as an exceedingly important one.

Native negro tribes of Africa have known something of metallurgy since prehistoric times. In making their favorite ornaments, doubled-link chains of copper wire to be worn as anklets and armlets, they use only clumsy pairs of pincers, yet the finished product is as delicately fabricated as many present-day watch chains.

CORRESPONDENCE  
FROM MOREHOUSE

D. L. Fisher and family spent the week-end in Carbondale, Ill., visiting friends.

Mrs. P. H. Teal and children of Charleston visited in Morehouse, Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Reynolds and Miss Helen Stewart attended teachers' meeting at Bloomfield Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Baker spent the day in Morehouse Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. J. M. Brown.

Mrs. Erma Boswell Smith and little daughter, Betty Lou, of Miami, Fla., are here visiting relatives until the first of September.

Edgar Simmons and Mary Sutton eloped to Dexter, where they were quietly married last week. Miss Sutton, who is a recent high school graduate here, has been studying nursing in St. Louis for the past year. The young couple have not yet decided on their plans for the future.

The Baptist Church gave a social and ice cream supper, Saturday, which was well attended and returned a nice sum for the church.

It is reported unofficially that the Illinois Pipe Line Company has bo't out in part the local interest in the Himmel oil well.

Harry Barnett is home on a vacation. He is reporter for the Cape Missourian.

Himmelberger logging operations are now employing 150 teamsters, 100 timber cutters, and two score loaders.

The United States uses about four-fifths of the world's gasoline production.

India once possessed the knowledge of inlaying steel blades with gold without impairing the strength or spoiling the temper.

A New York dealer in autographs and a Philadelphia bookseller have purchased jointly the only known autograph manuscript of Edgar Allan Poe's "Raven" from the family of Mrs. Edith D. Whitaker of Philadelphia.

A Cape Charles, Virginia, woman found a clinker jamming her furnace gate. When dislodged it was found to be heavy and yellow in appearance. A jeweler assayed it as twenty-carat gold, worth eighty cents a penny-weight.

Nearby and Yonder  
By T. T. MAXEY

WNU Service

## The Howard Eaton Trail

BORN in Pittsburgh, the late Howard Eaton—pioneer, sportsman, hunter, optimist and lover of God's great out-of-doors, answered the call of the West at an early age, when hunting buffalo and fighting hostile Indians were part of the day's work.

He died in 1922—a typical westerner, noted horseman and guide, unique in manner and speech, as favorably known in the famous hotels of New York city as in the great Rocky mountains of the West.

He reveled in the Yellowstone and laid out a horseback trail 157 miles long which traversed the wilds of this great natural wonderland, and yet touched all the major points of interest. This trail connected other paths and trails which penetrated regions inaccessible to vehicular traffic, making a total trail system of 700 miles, and is a great addition to the facilities for the public enjoyment of this great scenic domain. He traveled this trail scores of times.

After his death the park authorities assured preservation of the memory of this picturesque frontiersman by dedicating this trail to his memory.

Mr. Eaton was happiest perhaps when eastern city folk visited his ranch in the Big Horn mountains of Wyoming. He made them healthier and happier by thrusting them into such startlingly unusual surroundings that they promptly forgot their troubles and ills. He became, in a sense, a sort of official introducer of the West to the East. He loved to conduct a party of a hundred or more "tenderfeet," to whom his friendly hospitality held a strong appeal, through the strange mountain fastnesses anywhere between Canada and Mexico.

(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Amber, fossilized gum of plants that died millions of years ago, is used in pharmacy, the arts and as a gem. It is found principally in the United States.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

## \$100 REWARD

for return to Standard of ring containing three diamonds set in platinum, center stone oblong in shape, and surrounded by filagree and fifteen chip diamonds.

After working for most of his life on the Aeneid, Virgil was dissatisfied with it and expressed at death the wish that it be burned.



SOMEBODY tells the world EVERY so often WHO'LL listen to him THAT the average American IS extravagant AND that he squanders HIS money MAYBE that's true IN some parts OF the country BUT we don't think IT APPLIES to Sikeston MOST folks here are THRIFTY THEY want the most FOR their money AND that's certainly SENSIBLE AND business-like SO we aim to give 'em GENUINE economy IN everything we sell WE don't keep anything IN stock that ISN'T a good buy FOR instance A PATHFINDER MADE BY Goodyear BUT price isn't THE whole thing PATHFINDERS give you LONG, trouble free service PATHFINDERS possess EVERY superior advantage THAT quality materials AND expert workmanship CAN put into a tire AT these prices AND every tire we sell IS backed by HONEST-TO-GOODNESS SERVICE WE thank you

Phone 667

SENSEBAUGH'S SUPER  
SERVICE STATION

And Goodyear tubes, of course

## BRED SOW SALE

25 Head Bred Duroc Jersey Sows

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1927

AT JOHN A. MATTHEWS WAGON YARD

Sikeston, Missouri

Beginning 1 o'clock

These sows were picked out of a herd of 50 head and are all good ones. They are bred for September and October farrowing. Bred to Duroc males.

TERMS: 5 per cent off for cash, or note due December 1, with security.

Will Take Shoats in Exchange

Grover Baker, Owner

R. A. McCORD, Auctioneer